

OPTIONAL DETERMINATION OF NON-SIGNIFICANCE (DNS) NOTICE MATERIALS

The attached materials are being sent to you pursuant to the requirements for the Optional DNS Process (WAC 197-11-355). A DNS on the attached proposal is likely. This may be the only opportunity to comment on environmental impacts of the proposal. Mitigation measures from standard codes will apply. Project review may require mitigation regardless of whether an EIS is prepared. A copy of the subsequent threshold determination for this proposal may be obtained upon request.

File No. 20-111002-LO

Project Name/Address: NE 24th St at 172nd Ave NE Slope Stabilizationa /

16910 NE 24th Street

Planner: Drew Folsom

Phone Number: 425-452-4441

Minimum Comment Period: September 10, 2020

Materials included in this Notice:

\boxtimes	Blue Bulletir
	Checklist
	Vicinity Map
	□□□Plans
	□ □ □Other:

OTHERS TO RECEIVE THIS DOCUMENT:

- State Department of Fish and Wildlife / Sterwart.Reinbold@dfw.gov; Christa.Heller@dfw.wa.gov;
- State Department of Ecology, Shoreline Planner N.W. Region / Jobu461@ecy.wa.gov; sepaunit@ecy.wa.gov
- Army Corps of Engineers Susan.M.Powell@nws02.usace.army.mil
- Attorney General ecyolyef@atg.wa.gov
- Muckleshoot Indian Tribe Karen.Walter@muckleshoot.nsn.us; Fisheries.fileroom@muckleshoot.nsn.us



SEPA Environmental Checklist

Purpose of checklist:

The City of Bellevue uses this checklist to help determine whether the environmental impacts of your proposal are significant. This information is also helpful to determine if available avoidance, minimization or compensatory mitigation measures will address the probable significant impacts or if an environmental impact statement will be prepared to further analyze the proposal.

Instructions for applicants:

This environmental checklist asks you to describe some basic information about your proposal. Please answer each question accurately and carefully, to the best of your knowledge. You may need to consult with an agency specialist or private consultant for some questions. You may use "not applicable" or "does not apply" only when you can explain why it does not apply and not when the answer is unknown. You may also attach or incorporate by reference additional studies and reports. Please make complete and accurate answers to these questions to the best of your ability in order to avoid delays.

The checklist questions apply to all parts of your proposal, even if you plan to do them over a period of time or on different parcels of land. Attach any additional information that will help describe your proposal or its environmental effects. The City may ask you to explain your answers or provide additional information reasonably related to determining if there may be significant adverse impact.

PLEASE REMEMBER TO SIGN THE CHECKLIST. Electronic signatures are also acceptable.

DF 8/26/20

A. Background [help]

1. Name of proposed project, if applicable: [help]

NE 24TH ST AT 172ND AVE NE SLOPE STABILIZATION

2. Name of applicant: [help]
City of Bellevue

3. Address and phone number of applicant and contact person: [help]

450 110th Avenue NE Bellevue, WA 98004 (425)452-4230 Jun Suk An jan@bellevuewa.gov

4. Date checklist prepared: [help]

June 4, 2020

- 5. Agency requesting checklist: [help]
 City of Bellevue Development Services Department
- 6. Proposed timing or schedule (including phasing, if applicable): [help]

 The project construction is anticipated to start in spring 2021.
- 7. Do you have any plans for future additions, expansion, or further activity related to or connected with this proposal? If yes, explain. [help]
 City of Bellevue and City of Redmond will work collaboratively to enhance the Idylwood Creek through a separate project.
- 8. List any environmental information you know about that has been prepared, or will be prepared, directly related to this proposal. [help]

Ardmore Stability Pre-Design Study - Osborn Consulting, Inc. Stormwater Technical Memorandum - KPFF Consulting Engineers Critical Areas Report - The Watershed Company Arborist Report - The Watershed Compnay Geotechnical Report - HWA GeoSciences, Inc.

- 9. Do you know whether applications are pending for governmental approvals of other proposals directly affecting the property covered by your proposal? If yes, explain. [help]
 None known.
- 10. List any government approvals or permits that will be needed for your proposal, if known. [help] Clearing and Grading Permit

Right-of-Way Use Permit Utility Extensions Permit Critical Areas Land Use Permit NPDES Construction Stormwater General Permit

11. Give brief, complete description of your proposal, including the proposed uses and the size of the project and site. There are several questions later in this checklist that ask you to describe

certain aspects of your proposal. You do not need to repeat those answers on this page. (Lead agencies may modify this form to include additional specific information on project description.) [help]

This project will construct a soldier pile wall to stabilize the existing slope in an area of about $1/3^{\rm rd}$ acre at Ardmore Park (on the north side of NE 24th Street between 171st Avenue NE and 172nd Avenue NE). The work to be performed under this contract includes but is not limited to, traffic control; roadway excavation; removing existing pavement, curb and gutter, fence and guardrail; constructing storm drain pipes including storm structures, cement concrete curb and gutter, sidewalk, curb ramps, asphalt pavement, traffic barrier with pedestrian railing, guardrail and soldier pile wall with tiebacks; environmentally sensitive area buffer impact mitigation planting and restoration; grind and overlay of pavement; channelization and signing; and property restoration.

12. Location of the proposal. Give sufficient information for a person to understand the precise location of your proposed project, including a street address, if any, and section, township, and range, if known. If a proposal would occur over a range of area, provide the range or boundaries of the site(s). Provide a legal description, site plan, vicinity map, and topographic map, if reasonably available. While you should submit any plans required by the agency, you are not required to duplicate maps or detailed plans submitted with any permit applications related to this checklist. [help]

The project is located at the southeast corner of Ardmore Park, on the north side of NE $24^{\rm th}$ Street between $171^{\rm st}$ Avenue NE and $172^{\rm nd}$ Avenue NE. It is situated within the southwest quarter of Section 24 of Township 25 North, Range 05 East of the Public Land Survey System.

B. Environmental Elements [help]

1. Earth [help]

- a. General description of the site: [help] (select one): \Box Flat, \boxtimes rolling, \Box hilly, \boxtimes steep slopes, \Box mountainous, other: NE 24th Street roadway generally slopes to the east at about 5 percent slope, with the exception of the steepest slope, described in B.1.b. below.
- b. What is the steepest slope on the site (approximate percent slope)? [help]

 Steep slopes are currently retaining NE 24 Street roadway to
 the north. Slopes range from 30% to 50%. The project proposes
 to stabilize the slope by constructing a soldier pile wall.
- c. What general types of soils are found on the site (for example, clay, sand, gravel, peat, muck)? If you know the classification of agricultural soils, specify them and note any agricultural land of long-term commercial significance and whether the proposal results in removing any of these soils. [help]
 - Sand and silty sand beneath fill. No agricultural land of long-term commercial significance is present on the site.

d. Are there surface indications or history of unstable soils in the immediate vicinity? If so, describe. [help]

According to the Geotechnical Engineering Study completed by HWA Geosciences, Inc., the existing embankment slope has undergone episodic slope movements that have resulted in damage to the roadway. These movements have been a result of past stormwater pipe failures, at the base of the embankment, and associated erosion. The observed slope movement have been shallow in nature and no signs of deep seated slope instability have been observed. The purpose of the project is to stabilize and reconstruct the embankment to prevent future slope displacements. Future slope instability is not expected upon completion of the proposed project.

- e. Describe the purpose, type, total area, and approximate quantities and total affected area of any filling, excavation, and grading proposed. Indicate source of fill. [help]

 The purpose of fill is to stabilize an eroding slope and support construction of the retaining wall construction.

 Approximately 360 cubic yards will be excavated and approximately 600 cubic yards of fill will be placed. This work will take place across an area of approximately 18,000 square feet.
- f. Could erosion occur as a result of clearing, construction, or use? If so, generally describe. [help]

The project is intended to stop and limit future erosion. Therefore, no long-term erosion is anticipated as a result of the proposed project. Some minor, localized, short-term erosion during construction may occur. The incoportation of a temporary erosion sediment control (TESC) plan and best management practices (BMPs) will reduce the potential for construction-related erosion.

- g. About what percent of the site will be covered with impervious surfaces after project construction (for example, asphalt or buildings)? [help]

 A small area of additional impervious area is proposed. It is approximately 2,540 SF of sidewalk, which is non-pollution generating. The area of project site is 52,800 SF and the site is currently covered with 7,235 SF of impervious surface (14%). After project construction, the site will be covered with 9,458 SF of impervious surface (18%).
- h. Proposed measures to reduce or control erosion, or other impacts to the earth, if any: [help]
 The project will stabilize an overly steep slope adjacent to
 the existing stormwater outfall by placing quarry spall rock.
 The project also proposes to provide seeding and planting.
 Standard construction BMP's will be in use to limit the risk

of erosion during construction of the project.

2. Air [help]

- a. What types of emissions to the air would result from the proposal during construction, operation, and maintenance when the project is completed? If any, generally describe and give approximate quantities if known. [help]

 Temporary emissions associated with standard construction equipment are anticipated. The project will not result in additional permanent air emissions.
- b. Are there any off-site sources of emissions or odor that may affect your proposal? If so, generally describe. [help] No.
- c. Proposed measures to reduce or control emissions or other impacts to air, if any: [help]

 Construction equipment will be maintained in good working order. Construction industry BMPs will be incorporated into construction plans and contractor specifications to reduce and control air emissions. These practices may include covering stockpile aggregates, sweeping or washing street surfaces, minimizing exposed areas, and using construction machinery equipped with standard mufflers.

To reduce carbon monoxide and particulate emissions from gasoline and diesel engines, construction equipment will be well maintained and equipment will be turned off when not in use.

3. Water [help]

a. Surface Water:

- 1) Is there any surface water body on or in the immediate vicinity of the site (including year-round and seasonal streams, saltwater, lakes, ponds, wetlands)? If yes, describe type and provide names. If appropriate, state what stream or river it flows into. [help] Yes, the headwaters of Idylwood Creek begin at the stormwater outfall and extend to the northwest, outside the project area. No other surface water bodies are present within the project area.
- 2) Will the project require any work over, in, or adjacent to (within 200 feet) the described waters? If yes, please describe and attach available plans. [help]

 Yes, stormwater outall stabilization will take place adjacent to, but not over or in, Idylwood Creek.
- 3) Estimate the amount of fill and dredge material that would be placed in or removed from surface water or wetlands and indicate the area of the site that would be affected. Indicate the source of fill material. [help]

None.

- 4) Will the proposal require surface water withdrawals or diversions? Give general description, purpose, and approximate quantities if known. [help]

 Temporary stormwater diversion may take place during construction to facilitate the repair work. The quantity is unknown, but is anticipated to be minimal or nonexistent depending on weather at the time of construction.
- 5) Does the proposal lie within a 100-year floodplain? If so, note location on the site plan.
 [help]
 No.
- 6) Does the proposal involve any discharges of waste materials to surface waters? If so, describe the type of waste and anticipated volume of discharge. [help]

 No discharges of waste materials are anticipated.

b. Ground Water:

- 1) Will groundwater be withdrawn from a well for drinking water or other purposes? If so, give a general description of the well, proposed uses and approximate quantities withdrawn from the well. Will water be discharged to groundwater? Give general description, purpose, and approximate quantities if known. [help]
 No.
- 2) Describe waste material that will be discharged into the ground from septic tanks or other sources, if any (for example: Domestic sewage; industrial, containing the following chemicals...; agricultural; etc.). Describe the general size of the system, the number of such systems, the number of houses to be served (if applicable), or the number of animals or humans the system(s) are expected to serve. [help]

 No discharges to the ground water are anticipated.
- c. Water runoff (including stormwater):
 - 1) Describe the source of runoff (including storm water) and method of collection and disposal, if any (include quantities, if known). Where will this water flow? Will this water flow into other waters? If so, describe. [help]

 The project will generate any additional runoff from the new sidewalk. Two additional catch basins will be provided to capture new runoff and will connect to the existing enclosed drainage system. Stormwater will contintue to flow as it currently does via the stormwater system and outfall.
 - 2) Could waste materials enter ground or surface waters? If so, generally describe. [help]

 The project will not generate waste materials that will

 enter ground or surface waters.
 - 3) Does the proposal alter or otherwise affect drainage patterns in the vicinity of the site? If so, describe. [help]

No.

d. Proposed measures to reduce or control surface, ground, and runoff water, and drainage pattern impacts, if any: [help]

The project will perpetuate the same runoff conditions that presently take place by repairing, and stabilizing the existing stormwater outfall. On the roadway and sidewalk portion of the project, the runoff from the sidewalk will no longer flow to the north to the steep slope area. Instead, new sidewalk will be sloped to the south towards NE 24th Street roadway and will be captured through enclosed drainage system.

4. Plants [help]

a. Check the types of vegetation found on the site: [help]

⊠deciduous tree: alder, maple, aspen, other: alder, maple, holly, dogwood

 \boxtimes evergreen tree: fir, cedar, pine, other: fir

⊠shrubs

⊠grass

□pasture

□crop or grain

□Orchards, vineyards or other permanent crops.

 \square wet soil plants: cattail, buttercup, bullrush, skunk cabbage, other: Click here to enter text.

 \square water plants: water lily, eelgrass, milfoil, other: Click here to enter text.

⊠other types of vegetation: Himalayan blackberry thickets.

- b. What kind and amount of vegetation will be removed or altered? [help]
 Approximatey 10,550 SF of mostly Himalayan blackberry will be removed during construction. Eight significant trees, some of which are invasive species, will be removed or snagged.
- c. List threatened and endangered species known to be on or near the site. [help] None.
- d. Proposed landscaping, use of native plants, or other measures to preserve or enhance vegetation on the site, if any: [help]
 10,550 SF of native planting area will be restored on site.
- e. List all noxious weeds and invasive species known to be on or near the site. [help] Himalayan blackberry, English holly.

5. Animals [help]

a. List any birds and other animals which have been observed on or near the site or are known to be on or near the site. [help]

Examples include:

birds: \boxtimes hawk, \square heron, \square eagle, \boxtimes songbirds, other: Click here to enter text.
mammals: \boxtimes deer, \square bear, \square elk, \square beaver, other: Click here to enter text.
fish: \square bass, \square salmon, \square trout, \square herring, \square shellfish, other: Click here to enter
text.

- b. List any threatened and endangered species known to be on or near the site. [help] None.
- c. Is the site part of a migration route? If so, explain. [help] NO.
- d. Proposed measures to preserve or enhance wildlife, if any: [help]
 Wildlife will be preserved and enhanced by removing dense and widespread invasive weeds and restoring a native plant assemblage, including trees and shrubs that provide roosting, nesting and foraging functions.
- e. List any invasive animal species known to be on or near the site. <a>[help] None.

6. Energy and Natural Resources [help]

 a. What kinds of energy (electric, natural gas, oil, wood stove, solar) will be used to meet the completed project's energy needs? Describe whether it will be used for heating, manufacturing, etc. [help]

The completed project will not use energy.

- b. Would your project affect the potential use of solar energy by adjacent properties? If so, generally describe. [help] No.
- c. What kinds of energy conservation features are included in the plans of this proposal? List other proposed measures to reduce or control energy impacts, if any: [help]
 Since the project will not use energy, no conservation features are proposed.

7. Environmental Health [help]

a. Are there any environmental health hazards, including exposure to toxic chemicals, risk of fire and explosion, spill, or hazardous waste, that could occur as a result of this proposal? If so, describe. [help]

Other than the potential for construction equipment fluids or fuel spills, no health hazards or toxic chemicals will be present during construction and none will be present after completion of the project.

1) Describe any known or possible contamination at the site from present or past uses. [help]

None known.

- 2) Describe existing hazardous chemicals/conditions that might affect project development and design. This includes underground hazardous liquid and gas transmission pipelines located within the project area and in the vicinity. [help]
 None known.
- 3) Describe any toxic or hazardous chemicals that might be stored, used, or produced during the project's development or construction, or at any time during the operating life of the project. [help]

 Fluid and fuels for standard construction equipment may be used and stored during construction.
- 4) Describe special emergency services that might be required. [help]
- 5) Proposed measures to reduce or control environmental health hazards, if any: [help]
 All construction equipment will be maintained in good working order. All fueling and equipment maintenance will be carried out following BMP's to control the release of such materials.

b. Noise [help]

- 1) What types of noise exist in the area which may affect your project (for example: traffic, equipment, operation, other)? [help]
 Vehicle traffic is present on adjacent roadways.
- 2) What types and levels of noise would be created by or associated with the project on a short-term or a long-term basis (for example: traffic, construction, operation, other)?

 Indi-cate what hours noise would come from the site. [help]

 Short term noise associated with standard construction equipment is anticipated during normal construction working hours (typically Monday Saturday from 7am to 5pm).
- 3) Proposed measures to reduce or control noise impacts, if any: [help]
 All equipment will be equipped with standard noise reducing mufflers as furnished by the manufacturer. Equipment will be kept in good working order. Equipment will not be run during evening hours or on Sundays.

8. Land and Shoreline Use [help]

a. What is the current use of the site and adjacent properties? Will the proposal affect current land uses on nearby or adjacent properties? If so, describe. [help]

The project site consists of roadways and associated righ-of-ways. Adjacnet property to the north is Ardmore Park. The proposal will not affect the current land uses on nearby or adjacent properties. The site of concern is within a passive-use area of Ardmore Park and adjacent to a public road/sidewalk.

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- b. Has the project site been used as working farmlands or working forest lands? If so, describe. How much agricultural or forest land of long-term commercial significance will be converted to other uses as a result of the proposal, if any? If resource lands have not been designated, how many acres in farmland or forest land tax status will be converted to nonfarm or nonforest use? [help]
 No.
 - Will the proposal affect or be affected by surrounding working farm or forest land normal business operations, such as oversize equipment access, the application of pesticides, tilling, and harvesting? If so, how: [help]
- c. Describe any structures on the site. [help]

No structures are present. The project will construct a soldier pile wall.

- d. Will any structures be demolished? If so, what?
 No structures will be demolished.">https://example.com/html/>
 No structures will be demolished.
- e. What is the current zoning classification of the site? [help] Residential (R-5)
- f. What is the current comprehensive plan designation of the site? [help]

 The current comprehensive plan designation is single-family high-density (P/SF-H).
- g. If applicable, what is the current shoreline master program designation of the site? [help] N/A, Idlywood Creek is not a shoreline of the state.
- h. Has any part of the site been classified as a critical area by the city or county? If so, specify. [help]

Yes, Idlywood Creek is a stream critical area.

- i. Approximately how many people would reside or work in the completed project? [help]
- j. Approximately how many people would the completed project displace? [help]
- k. Proposed measures to avoid or reduce displacement impacts, if any: [help] N/A
- I. Proposed measures to ensure the proposal is compatible with existing and projected land uses and plans, if any: [help]

The proposal will perpetuate the current passive park use. The project will stabilize the slope for public safety.

m. Proposed measures to ensure the proposal is compatible with nearby agricultural and forest lands of long-term commercial significance, if any: [help] N/A

9. Housing [help]

- a. Approximately how many units would be provided, if any? Indicate whether high, middle, or low-income housing. [help]
 None.
- Approximately how many units, if any, would be eliminated? Indicate whether high, middle, or low-income housing. [help]
 None.
- c. Proposed measures to reduce or control housing impacts, if any: [help] N/A

10. Aesthetics [help]

- a. What is the tallest height of any proposed structure(s), not including antennas; what is the principal exterior building material(s) proposed? [help]

 The height of the proposed wall is approximately 14-feet tall.
- b. What views in the immediate vicinity would be altered or obstructed? [help] None.
- c. Proposed measures to reduce or control aesthetic impacts, if any: [help]
 Native vegetation will replace invasive weeds, leading to a
 more aesthetic plant assemblage. A concrete facia will be
 provided on the proposed retaining wall which will face the
 Ardmore Park side. Proposed retaining wall will include
 traffic barrier with safety railing which will be visible on
 the traffic side on NE 24th Street.

11. Light and Glare [help]

- a. What type of light or glare will the proposal produce? What time of day would it mainly occur? [help]
 None.
- c. What existing off-site sources of light or glare may affect your proposal? [help]
 None.
- d. Proposed measures to reduce or control light and glare impacts, if any: [help] N/A

12. Recreation [help]

- a. What designated and informal recreational opportunities are in the immediate vicinity? [help]

 Armore Park, a passive recreation area.
- b. Would the proposed project displace any existing recreational uses? If so, describe. [help]
 No. The 4-foot wide wall maintenance bench will encroach to
 park's property.
- c. Proposed measures to reduce or control impacts on recreation, including recreation opportunities to be provided by the project or applicant, if any: [help]

 The 4-foot wide wall maintenance bench is currently not a walkable area (steep slope). Environmentally sensitive area impacts (stream buffer and steep slope) will be mitigated with appropriate plants and vegetations.

13. Historic and cultural preservation [help]

- a. Are there any buildings, structures, or sites, located on or near the site that are over 45 years old listed in or eligible for listing in national, state, or local preservation registers located on or near the site? If so, specifically describe. [help] NO.
- b. Are there any landmarks, features, or other evidence of Indian or historic use or occupation? This may include human burials or old cemeteries. Are there any material evidence, artifacts, or areas of cultural importance on or near the site? Please list any professional studies conducted at the site to identify such resources. [help]
 None are known at this location.
- c. Describe the methods used to assess the potential impacts to cultural and historic resources on or near the project site. Examples include consultation with tribes and the department of archeology and historic preservation, archaeological surveys, historic maps, GIS data, etc. [help]

Potential impacts to cultural resources and historic resources were assessed by consulting the Washington Information System for Architectural and Archaeological Records Data (WISAARD), a database maintained by the Washington State Department of Archaeology and Historic Preservation (DAHP).

d. Proposed measures to avoid, minimize, or compensate for loss, changes to, and disturbance to resources. Please include plans for the above and any permits that may be required. [help]

As required in the Bellevue Land Use Code (LUC 20.25E.060.F.2.a), if archaeological resources are uncovered during excavation, all work will immediately cease and the City, the Washington State Department of Archaeology and Historic Preservation, and affected Native American tribes shall immediately be notified.

14. Transportation [help]

- a. Identify public streets and highways serving the site or affected geographic area and describe proposed access to the existing street system. Show on site plans, if any. [help]

 The site is served by and directly adjacent to 172nd Avenue NE and NE 24th Street.
- b. Is the site or affected geographic area currently served by public transit? If so, generally describe. If not, what is the approximate distance to the nearest transit stop? [help]

 The site is served by King County Metro bus routes 888 and 895.
- c. How many additional parking spaces would the completed project or non-project proposal have? How many would the project or proposal eliminate? [help]

 No parking spaces would be created or eliminated.
- d. Will the proposal require any new or improvements to existing roads, streets, pedestrian, bicycle or state transportation facilities, not including driveways? If so, generally describe (indicate whether public or private). [help]

 The sidewalk along NE 24th Street will be slightly expanded. A bicycle lane will be provided. The project will provide a fall protection for the pedestrians and errant vehicle by providing a traffic barrier and pedestrian railing.
- e. Will the project or proposal use (or occur in the immediate vicinity of) water, rail, or air transportation? If so, generally describe. [help] No.
- f. How many vehicular trips per day would be generated by the completed project or proposal? If known, indicate when peak volumes would occur and what percentage of the volume would be trucks (such as commercial and nonpassenger vehicles). What data or transportation models were used to make these estimates? [help]
 None.
- g. Will the proposal interfere with, affect or be affected by the movement of agricultural and forest products on roads or streets in the area? If so, generally describe. [help]
 No.
- h. Proposed measures to reduce or control transportation impacts, if any: [help] N/A

15. Public Services [help]

- a. Would the project result in an increased need for public services (for example: fire protection, police protection, public transit, health care, schools, other)? If so, generally describe. [help] NO.
- b. Proposed measures to reduce or control direct impacts on public services, if any. [help] N/A

16. Utilities [help]

a. Circle utilities currently available at the site: [help]
 electricity, natural gas, water, refuse service, telephone, sanitary sewer, septic system,
 other

All listed utilities are nearby.

c. Describe the utilities that are proposed for the project, the utility providing the service, and the general construction activities on the site or in the immediate vicinity which might be needed. [help]

The project requires CenturyLink's communication line and pole to be relocated.

C. Signature [help]

The above answers are true and complete to the best of my knowledge. I understand that the lead agency is relying on them to make its decision.

Signature: That Mortensen

Name of signee: Hugh Mortensen

Position and Agency/Organization: The Watershed Company

Date Submitted: June 16, 2020

NE 24TH ST AT 172ND AVE NE SLOPE STABILIZATION CITY OF BELLEVUE

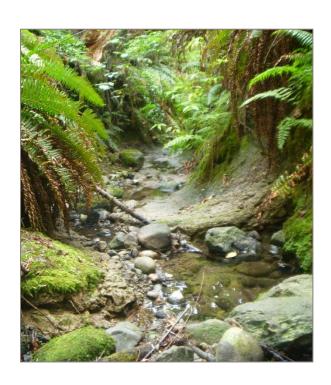
June 24, 2020

Prepared for:

Bruce Erickson KPFF 1601 Fifth Avenue, Suite 1600 Seattle, WA 98101

Prepared on behalf of (applicant):

Jun Suk An Senior Project Manager City of Bellevue 450 110th Avenue NE Bellevue, WA 98004





Title-page image: Idylwood Creek (Stream A) in Ardmore Park.

The information contained in this report is based on the application of technical guidelines currently accepted as the best available science and in conjunction with the manuals and criteria outlined in the methods section. All discussions, conclusions and recommendations reflect the best professional judgment of the author(s) and are based upon information available at the time the study was conducted. All work was completed within the constraints of budget, scope, and timing. The findings of this report are subject to verification and agreement by the appropriate local, state and federal regulatory authorities. No other warranty, expressed or implied, is made.



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watershedco.com

Reference Number: 180601.1

Contact: Hugh Mortensen, PWS

Senior Ecologist / Principal

Sam Payne Ecologist

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1 Introduction

1.1 Purpose and Background

This report has been prepared to document compliance of the NE 24th Street at 172nd Avenue NE Slope Stabilization project with the requirements of the City of Bellevue Land Use Code (LUC) 20.25H – Critical Areas Overlay District. The project proponent, City of Bellevue, is proposing to construct a soldier pile wall to stabilize the slope in or near a location where steep slopes critical areas and a stream have been identified. Regulations associated with steep slope critical area habitat are covered in this report; however, geotechnical findings related to slope stability and hazards are addressed separately by geotechnical engineers. Proposed project related impacts will be mitigated according to the mitigation plan (Appendix A), to ensure no net loss of critical area functions.

This report incorporates the findings of a wetland and stream assessment completed by The Watershed Company. A tree inventory and arborist report were also prepared by The Watershed Company (2020) that identifies impacted trees within the study area.

1.2 Location

The project is located on the southern boundary of Ardmore Park in Bellevue, Washington near the intersection of 172nd Avenue NE and NE 24th Street (parcel #2425059012). It is situated within the southwest quarter of Section 24 of Township 25 North, Range 05 East of the Public Land Survey System. A vicinity and project area map are depicted in Figure 1.

1.3 Methods

Field investigations for the delineation study were conducted on July 23, 2019 by The Watershed Company ecologists: Sam Payne and Grace Brennan.

The study area was evaluated for wetlands using methodology from the *Corps of Engineers Wetland Delineation Manual* (Environmental Laboratory 1987) and the *Regional Supplement to the Corps of Engineers Wetland Delineation Manual: Western Mountains, Valleys, and Coast Region Version 2.0* (U.S. Army Corps of Engineers 2010). Presence or absence of wetlands was determined on the basis of an examination of vegetation, soils and hydrology. These parameters were sampled at several locations to determine presence or absence of wetlands.

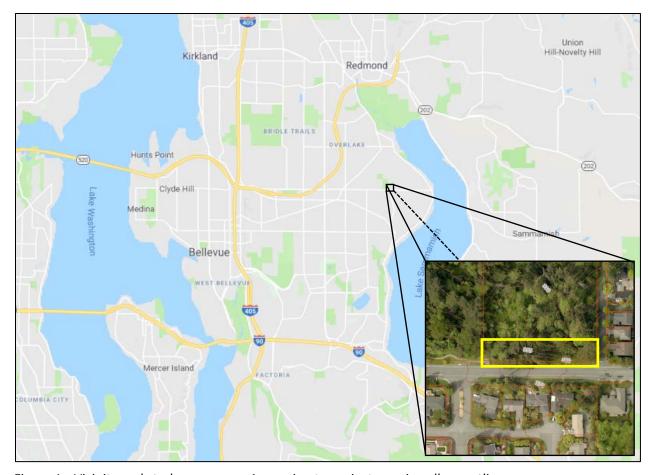


Figure 1. Vicinity and study area map. Approximate project area in yellow outline.

Characterization of climatic conditions for precipitation in the Wetland Determination Data Forms were determined using the WETS table methodology (USDA, NRCS 2015). The "Seattle Tacoma Intl AP" station from 1981-2010 was used as a source for precipitation data (http://agacis.rcc-acis.org/). The WETS table methodology uses climate data from the three months prior to the site visit month to determine if normal conditions are present in the study area region.

The study area was evaluated for streams based on the presence or absence of an ordinary high water mark (OHWM) as defined by Section 404 of the Clean Water Act, the Washington Administrative Code (WAC) 220-660-030, and the Revised Code of Washington (RCW) 90.58.030 and guidance documents including *Determining the Ordinary High Water Mark for Shoreline Management Act Compliance in Washington State* (Anderson 2016) and *A Guide to Ordinate High Water Mark (OHWM) Delineation for Non-Perennial Streams in the Western Mountains, Valleys, and Coast Region of the United States* (Mersel 2016).

Public-domain information on the subject properties was reviewed for this delineation study. Resources and review findings are presented in Table 1.

2 Existing Conditions

2.1 Environmental Setting

The project is located in the City of Bellevue's Northeast Bellevue neighborhood within Ardmore Park, a forested urban park with services that include a trail network, lawns, and a playground. Surrounding land use is primarily single-family residential neighborhoods. It is geographically situated within the Puget Trough ecoregion and Western Hemlock Zone (Franklin and Dyrness 1969; Franklin 1979). The habitat type is described as Urban and Mixed Environs in a range historically classified as Westside Lowland Conifer-Hardwood Forest (Johnson and O'niel 2001). Overstory species in this zone include Douglas-fir (*Pseudotsuga menziesii*) as a dominant or codominant species with western hemlock (*Tsuga heterophylla*), western red cedar (*Thuja plicata*), grand fir (*Abies grandis*), western white pine (*Pinus monticola*), Pacific yew (*Taxus brevifolia*), Pacific madrone (*Arbutus* menziesii), big-leaf maple (*Acer macrophyllum*), cascara (*Frangula purshiana*), and red alder (*Alnus rubra*); that can be further subdivided into common plant associations found in the region (Chappell 2004).

The study area is within in the tributary sub-basin of Idylwood Creek, in the Cedar-Sammamish Water Resource Inventory Area (WRIA 8). Numerous streams merge in the property to form Idylwood Creek, which flows toward Lake Sammamish to the northeast. The site topography is characterized by steep ravines that contains Idylwood Creek and tributaries.

2.2 Public Information Review

Reviewed public-domain information for the site is summarized below (Table 1).

Table 1. Summary of online mapping and inventory resources.

Resource	Summary
USDA NRCS: Web Soil Survey	Everett very gravelly sandy loam; Arents, Alderwood material (both classified as not hydric)
USFWS: NWI Wetland Mapper	Idylwood Creek mapped in Ardmore Park, no wetlands inventoried
WDFW: PHS on the Web	No priority habitats or species inventoried
WDFW: SalmonScape	Chinook, coho, sockeye, and steelhead modeled but not confirmed in Idylwood Creek approximately 1,300 feet north of project area.

WA-DNR: Forest Practices Activity Mapping Tool	Idylwood Creek in Ardmore Park Type F and transitions to Type N at southern extent
King County iMap	Idylwood Creek in Ardmore Park
City of Bellevue GIS Data	Idylwood Creek and numerous tributaries merge in Ardmore Park, steep slope critical area inventoried in project area
WETS Climatic Condition	Drier than normal

2.3 Critical Areas

2.3.1 Streams

Idylwood Creek (Stream A) was delineated within the study area starting at the southern headwaters to approximately 300 feet north of the proposed project. Based on the presence of a ravine landform and other streams within similarly located features, Idylwood Creek is most likely a natural occurring water up to the point of discharge from the stormwater pipe. Above the point of discharge from the end of the stormwater pipe, there are no natural landform ravines, channels or other natural stream features present. The contributing basin has been heavily modified with residential development and city infrastructure that has altered how hydrology such as runoff and groundwater enter the system. The pipe collects stormwater gravity flow from the southern neighborhood and provides the primary source of stream hydrology.

The channel morphology is characterized by a deeply incised, wide (approximately 8-14 feet) but shallow channel. Substrate is composed of cobble and gravels with segments of clay rich substrate. Our site visit occurred during July when flows were low and filtered through cobbles and coarse gravel through numerous sections of stream that would likely inhibit fish passage. A few pools provide refugia for any fish that may be present or trapped in the stream during the dry period. Low summer flows likely limit fish migration within the study area, although the channel width and gradient suggest that fish may be able to utilize the stream during periods of greater flow. The Washington Department of Natural Resources FPARS inventory identifies a stream type transition from Type F to Type N approximately 600 feet north of the study area. This study did not include downstream investigation to confirm the presence or absence of fish passage barriers. Based on the conditions observed onsite, Idylwood Creek would meet the strict definition of a Type F water in the Washington Administrative Code (WAC) 222-16-030 and 222-16-031 based on morphologic criteria such as average width and lack of a natural downstream fish passage barrier. However, the likelihood of fish presence is low considering the low flow and physical limitations.

2.3.2 Wetlands

No wetlands are present within the study area. Idylwood Creek is deeply downcut and does not provide the morphologic conditions in which riverine wetlands develop. No locations meet the three parameters for hydrophytic vegetation, hydric soils, and wetland hydrology.

2.3.3 Geologic Hazard Areas

The project area is located along a ravine where steep slope critical areas have been identified. Steep slope critical areas were identified and depicted by KPFF using the topographic survey and then incorporated into our reporting and mitigation plans (Appendix A).

2.3.4 Habitat Associated with Species of Local Importance

The project area is in Ardmore Park, an approximately 30-acre second-growth forest within a residential neighborhood. It is geographically fragmented and isolated, lacking corridors and connections to other natural areas. Habitat provided by the park is valuable to urban-adapted wildlife and synanthropes, particularly to forest and riparian associated species. Urban forests also provide important refuge for migratory birds and act as steppingstones for dispersal and migration.

A native Douglas-fir (*Pseudotsuga menziesii*) dominant overstory covers much of the study area with minor components of western red cedar (*Thuja plicata*), big-leaf maple (*Acer macrophyllum*), black cottonwood (*Populus balsamifera*), red alder (*Alnus rubra*), Pacific dogwood (*Cornus nuttallii*), Scouler's willow (*Salix scouleriana*), Pacific crabapple (*Malus fusca*), and English holly (*Ilex aquifolium*). Beneath the canopy is an understory of native and invasive plants such as Himalayan blackberry (*Rubus armeniacus*) that is dominant throughout much of the study area. Native vegetation includes osoberry (*Oemleria cerasiformis*), sword fern (*Polystichum munitum*), and other various shrubs and forbs that are interspersed in the understory. A forest clearing is present south of Idylwood Creek that is overgrown with a monoculture of Himalayan blackberry. A discussion of Species of Local Importance which utilizes this habitat is provided in Table 2.

2.3.5 Frequently Flooded Area

Project not within mapped FEMA 100-year floodplain.

Table 2. Species of Local Importance summary table. Presence of suitable habitat does not confirm species presence. Management recommendations provided by Rodrick and Milner (1991), Larson (1997), Larson et al. (2004), USFWS (2007), Azerrad (2012), and Hayes and Wiles (2013).

(2017).			
Species or Habitat	Protected Status	Habitat Present	Management Recommendation
Bald eagle (Haliaeetus leucocephalus)	Species of Local Importance, Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act	Potential roosting or nesting habitat; nests in mature trees, presence not verified	Protect nests from disturbance and maintain a 660-foot construction buffer from nests
Peregrine falcon (Falco peregrinus)	Species of Local Importance	Habitat not present; nests in cliffs, ledges, and skyscrapers and forages in open habitat	Human activity should be restricted from cliffs with nesting sites within 0.5 miles from March through June; limitations to forest practices and development near eyries
Common loon (Gavia immer)	Species of Local Importance	Habitat not present; nests in lakes and shorelines	Protection of loons and their habitat during pair-bonding, egg laying, and initial brood rearing (1 April through 15 July)
Pileated woodpecker (<i>Dryocopus</i> pileatus)	Species of Local Importance	Potential habitat in forest; develops breeding cavities and forages in snags and dead wood	Maintain >70% canopy closure and appropriate snag densities, table provided by Larson et al. (2004) Table 3. Suggested number of foraging snags to retain. Size class Foraging snags retained 25-50 cm dbh (10-20 in) = ≥18 snags/ha (7 snags/ac) 51-76 cm dbh (20-30 in) = ≥5 snags/ha (3 snags/ac) >76 cm dbh (>30 in) = ≥5 snags/ha (2 snags/ac)
Vaux's swift (Chaetura vauxi)	Species of Local Importance	Habitat not present; resides primarily in old growth conifer forest and require large trees or snags with hollow tops and chambers for nesting and roosting	Retain existing old growth and existing large trees and snags, particularly those with the habitat components that the species requires
Merlin (Falco columbarius)	Species of Local Importance	Potential forest habitat; breeds in forest clearings, edges, and rivers	None specified
Purple martin (Progne subis)	Species of Local Importance	Possible association, cavity nesting in dead wood	Retain snags and potential suitable habitat, create nest boxes
Western grebe (Aechmophorus occidentalis)	Species of Local Importance	Habitat not present; breed in freshwater lakes and mashes and migrate to saltwater	None specified
Great blue heron (<i>Ardea</i> <i>herodias</i>)	Species of Local Importance	Habitat not present; breeds in trees near foraging habitat and forages in shorelines of fresh and salt waterbodies	Maintain protection in heron management area according to WDFW specifications to limit disturbance
Osprey (Pandion haliaetus)	Species of Local Importance	Potential forest habitat; forage in both freshwater and saltwater bodies and nest in open nesting platforms such as large snags or trees.	Restrict activities within 660 feet of active nests from April 1st – October 1st; do not cut trees within 200 feet of a nest, or 130 feet when topography allows; retain trees beyond 200 feet for nesting and roosting; when osprey nests occur in shorelines, retain a 200-foot buffer around waterbodies; preserve broken top snags and trees suitable for nesting within 2 miles

Green heron			
(Butorides striatus)	Species of Local Importance	Habitat not present; breeds and forages and coastal and inland wetlands	None specified
Red-tailed hawk (Buteo jamaicensis)	Species of Local Importance	Potential nesting habitat; create nests in the crowns of tall trees, forages in open areas	None specified
Western big- eared bat (Plecotus townsendii)	Species of Local Importance	Potential foraging habitat; forages in many habitat types and roosts in caves, mines, hollow trees, and built structures	Limit disturbance to known or suspected roosts; retain large trees and limit insecticides
Keen's myotis (Myotis keenii)	Species of Local Importance	Habitat poorly suited; active in moist coastal forests typically dominated with Sitka spruce and western hemlock, hibernates in mid-elevation caves	Maintaining large trees and snags and limiting insecticides
Long-legged myotis (<i>Myotis</i> <i>volans</i>)	Species of Local Importance	Potential habitat; active in conifer forests and riparian habitat with preference for old growth, roosts variable and include snags and live trees with loose bark, long vertical cracks, or hollows, cracks and crevices in rocks, stream banks, and the ground, buildings, bridges, caves; and mines	Maintain large snags, limited direct disturbance to known locations
Long-eared myotis (<i>Myotis</i> <i>evotis</i>)	Species of Local Importance	Potential habitat; active in conifer forests and many habitat types when suitable roots are present, roosts in beneath loose bark on trees, snags, stumps, and downed logs, as well as in buildings, crevices in ground-level rocks and cliffs, tree cavities, caves, and mines	Maintain large snags, limited direct disturbance to known locations
Oregon spotted frog (Rana pretiosa)	Species of Local Importance	Habitat not present; associated with wetland complexes > 4 ha in size with extensive emergent marsh coverage	Protected by Endangered Species Act, Biological Evaluation required for impacts to habitat
Western toad (Bufo boreas)	Species of Local Importance	Potential habitat but outside modeled distribution; breeds in lakes, ponds, and streams and surrounding meadows and forests	None Specified
Western pond turtle (<i>Clemmys</i> <i>marmorata</i>)	Species of Local Importance	Habitat not present; found in marshes, ponds, sloughs, and small lakes from sea level to approximately 763 m	A no-disturbance buffer between 400-500 m (1,300 - 1,600 ft) should be employed around all bodies of water inhabited by western pond turtles; emergent logs or stumps should be left in the water; logs should be provided if basking sites are limited or unavailable; the construction of barriers such as bulkheads, roads, ditches, or chain link fences should be avoided within a radius of at least 400 m (1,300 ft) around bodies of water occupied by pond turtles
Chinook salmon (Oncorhynchus tshawytscha)	Species of Local Importance, Federally Threatened	Potential habitat but species presence unlikely; present in both marine and freshwater ecosystems including streams	Protected by Endangered Species Act, Biological Evaluation required for impacts to habitat; maintain riparian buffers and instream habitat

Bull trout (Salvelinus confluentus)	Species of Local Importance, Federally Threatened	Potential habitat but species presence unlikely; present in cold pristine freshwater streams and lakes	Protected by Endangered Species Act, Biological Evaluation required for impacts to habitat; maintain riparian buffers and instream habitat
Coho salmon (Oncorhynchus kisutch)	Species of Local Importance	Potential habitat but species presence unlikely; present in both marine and freshwater ecosystems including streams	Maintain riparian buffers and instream habitat
River lamprey (Lampetra ayresi)	Species of Local Importance	Potential habitat present; active in freshwater streams and waterbodies	None Specified

3 Regulations

The City of Bellevue regulates streams, steep slopes critical areas, and habitats of local importance and their associated buffers/setbacks in LUC 20.25H – Critical Areas Overlay District.

3.1 Streams

Idylwood Creek is classified as Type F due to the presumed fish use opportunity during periods of high flow and lack of a natural gradient or other fish passage barrier within the study area. Buffers for streams in Bellevue depend on the stream type and whether a site is developed or undeveloped. Undeveloped sites contain no primary structure (LUC 20.25H.075.C.1.a.i). Developed sites contain a primary structure or have a recorded NGPE or NGPA prior to August 1, 2006 (LUC 20.25H.075.C.1.a.ii). The site does not contain any primary structure and we are not aware of a NGPE or NGPA, therefore, it meets criteria for undeveloped. Type F streams in undeveloped sites require a standard buffer of 100-feet measured from the top-of-bank (LUC 20.25H.075.C.1.a.i).

3.2 Geologic Hazard Areas

Geotechnical, structural, and safety components of geologic hazard areas are assessed in a separate report by qualified engineer. Geologic hazard areas and buffers are regulated in Bellevue to provide wildlife habitat in addition to other slope stability functions. Bellevue requires a top-of-slope buffer of 50 feet and toe-of-slope setback of 75 feet (LUC 20.25H.120). Bellevue requires no net loss of ecological function within steep slope critical areas and associated buffers and setbacks.

3.3 Habitat Associated with Species of Local Importance

Habitat associated with species of local importance is regulated as a critical area unless otherwise designated as another type of critical area or critical area buffer (LUC 25.25H.150.B).

The entire project area is located within steep slope critical areas or slope and stream critical area buffers; therefore, habitats associated with species of local important are not separately designated as a critical area or provided additional protection. A habitat assessment is provided in Section 2.3.4 to identify the presence of habitat associated with species of local importance.

4 Project Description

4.1 Overview

The project will construct a soldier pile wall to stabilize the existing slope on the north side of NE 24th Street between 171st Avenue NE and 172nd Avenue NE. The work to be performed includes but is not limited to, traffic control; roadway excavation; removing existing pavement, curb and gutter, fence and guardrail; constructing storm drain pipes including storm structures, cement concrete curb and gutter, sidewalk, curb ramps, asphalt pavement, traffic barrier with pedestrian railing, guardrail and soldier pile wall with tiebacks; environmentally sensitive area buffer impact mitigation planting and restoration; grind and overlay of pavement; channelization and signing; and property restoration.

5 Impact Assessment

In total 10,345 square feet of combined permanent and temporary impacts are proposed. A discussion of each impact is provided in the following subsections.

5.1 Direct Effects

5.1.1 Permanent Impacts

The project proposes 4,455 square feet of permanent impacts in the combined stream buffer and steep slope critical areas. Permanent impacts are associated with the installation of a solider pile wall and slope stabilization. The physical wall structure and backfill will become part of the built road surface and be overlaid with a sidewalk and associated infrastructure. Additionally, a 4-foot strip to the north of the wall will be overlaid with quarry spalls and maintained to allow access. These impacts occur in a location generally vegetated with a mix of Himalayan blackberry and native trees.

Permanent impacts resulting from slope stabilization will result from replacement of existing soils with quarry spalls that are keyed into the slope. The modified rock substrate in this area would be inadequate for native plant growth and the establishment of large trees, and therefore, is considered a permanent impact. According to the geotechnical consultant for the project, HWA GeoSciences, placement of topsoil for a suitable planting medium in this location is

unsustainable and may erode or slough off downhill. The slope is too steep to retain topsoil and, should placement be proposed, it would be at significant risk of sliding or eroding into the stream channel below.

5.1.2 Temporary Impacts

Temporary impacts will result primarily from incidental and unavoidable construction disturbance. These are provided generally for the operation of large equipment to support retaining wall construction and slope stabilization. Temporary impacts are assumed to be the minimum required for construction. However, there are a few small areas where contractors may limit disturbance once construction is under way. Approximately 5,890 square feet of temporary impacts in the combined stream buffer and steep slope critical areas are anticipated.

Access on the western side of the slope stabilization location will necessitate an approximately 15-foot wide path for an excavator. All prudent efforts will be done to accomplish this without tree removal; however, we anticipate the removal of one significant tree that is in the pathway. Use of heavy equipment will result in temporary impacts to the north of the proposed retaining wall and surrounding the slope stabilization location.

A tree protection plan is provided to ensure that retained trees are not severely impacted. Action will be taken within steep slopes and stream buffers to prevent the compaction of soils and subsoils. Where this is not feasible, soils will be scarified and decompacted following construction to reduce surface soil compaction. Use of heavy machinery is limited to areas where necessary and measures will be taken to reduce the impacts of soil compaction.

The southernmost strip of temporary impacts is in a location that will become a vegetated strip within the road matrix. Current vegetation is primarily Himalayan blackberry in this location.

The project will result in the removal of 17 trees, of which 10 meet the criteria of a significant tree. One significant tree to be removed is an English holly (*Ilex aquifolium*) a species on the list of King County Noxious Weeds of Concern. Six trees are identified to remain as snags, of which four are classified as significant. All other removed trees will remain within the mitigation area as habitat logs. Significant tree removal will occur in both temporary and permanent impact areas.

5.2 Indirect Effects

Indirect effects are caused by the action and are later in time or farther removed in distance, but are still reasonably foreseeable. Indirect effects may include growth inducing effects and other effects related to induced changes in the pattern of land use, population density or growth rate, and related effects on air and water and other natural systems, including ecosystems (40 CFR § 1508.8).

The slope stabilization project is designed to maintain existing infrastructure; therefore, no indirect effects are anticipated compared to existing conditions.

5.3 Cumulative Impacts

Cumulative impact is the impact on the environment, which results from the incremental impact of the action when added to other past, present, and reasonably foreseeable future actions regardless of what agency or person undertakes such other actions. Cumulative impacts can result from individually minor but collectively significant actions taking place over a period of time (40 CFR § 1508.7).

Cumulative impacts are reasonably likely to occur that encroach on critical areas and their buffers with compensatory mitigation that result in no net loss of critical area function, when constructed in compliance with LUC 20.25H. In time, the culmination of many project with these effects will result in a lower total area of critical area habitat and buffers in exchange for higher quality habitat and buffers. As development and human populations increase within a confined space such as the City limits, critical area impacts are likely increase over time.

6 Mitigation

6.1 Mitigation Sequencing

Avoidance: The project avoids direct impacts to streams. Retaining wall and slope repair is unavoidable in support of essential road infrastructure and slope stabilization, necessary for safety and protection of existing assets.

Minimization: The project has been designed to minimize impacts in the stream buffer and steep slope critical areas to the amount practicable. Construction machinery will be allowed to impact slope vegetation only when absolutely necessary and no less impactful alternative is available. Work limits will be clearly defined to avoid incidental impacts and staging will not occur in critical areas or critical area buffers.

Mitigation: Stream buffer and steep slope critical area mitigation will be provided at a ratio greater than 1:1 to ensure functional lift of critical areas. 10,590 square feet of stream buffer and steep slope enhancement is proposed to compensate for 10,345 square feet of temporary and permanent impacts.

Monitoring

The mitigation area will be monitored for a period of five years to ensure successful establishment of native vegetation.

6.2 Proposed Mitigation

Mitigation is provided through buffer vegetation enhancement as compensation for permanent and temporary impacts. Mitigation for temporary and permanent impacts are proposed at a ratio greater than 1:1 to ensure a net increase of critical area function. This amounts to 10,590 square feet of stream buffer and steep slope critical area enhancement as compensation for 10,345 square feet of impacts.

A planting schedule of native trees, shrubs, and groundcovers is provided to allow for the regeneration of a forested plant assemblage typical to the ecoregion (Appendix A). The plant schedule has a high diversity of native species aimed to increase the probability of selecting suitable plants for the microclimate. The native plant palette is chosen to promote late-seral species and bypass the early stages of natural succession. High-density planting will allow the installed plants to outcompete most invasive species if properly maintained during the monitoring period.

The same planting schedule is applied to both mitigation for permanent and temporary impacts with the exception of the planter strip. Trees that are removed incidental to construction are to be retained in the mitigation area for habitat. A few trees that will be severely impacted in the root zone will be retained as snags to provide wildlife habitat for insects, woodpeckers, and cavity dwelling animals.

The planter strip will be planted with grass species to be determined by the City of Bellevue, and will be replacing an area currently vegetated with primarily Himalayan blackberry.

Mitigation will be maintained and monitored for a minimum of 5 years and until all performance standards have been achieved. Monitoring protocol and performance standards are described in the mitigation plan (Appendix A).

6.3 Functional Lift Analysis

Steep slope critical areas and stream buffers provide ecosystem functions associated with habitat, water quality, and slope stability. Slope stability and all other geotechnical assessment will be provided in a separate report by qualified engineers. This section focuses on the functional lift for habitat and water quality within identified critical areas.

Well-functioning stream buffers provide many benefits that include shading, improved microclimate, introduction of dead wood, allochthonous input, stabilization of erosion, filtration of sediment and runoff, bioattenuation of excess nutrients and pollutants, interception of rainfall, wildlife corridors, and habitat for riparian-associated species or other wildlife. The biotic and abiotic components of the buffer which provided these ecosystem services have the greatest potential when supported by native flora. Native plants improve habitat function

compared to exotic species due to their influence on providing complex forest structure, diverse food resources, and the niche habitat that has historically coevolved with native wildlife.

Project impacts result in vegetation removal including 10 significant trees within critical areas and their buffers. Much of the impacted area in both clearings and forest understory is heavily covered in Himalayan blackberry, an invasive species that outcompetes native plants and inhibits natural successional pathways. Critical area functions such as habitat, water quality, and slope stability are extremely limited where Himalayan blackberry dominates. Project impacts that remove trees and understory vegetation will result in an immediate loss of living biomass and open new forest clearings. Although, clearing is not the desired condition of a park site, increased heterogeneity of habitat types is associated with greater species diversity and may benefit disturbance-adapted wildlife.

Within five years, the installed vegetation is anticipated to have greater than 80% areal cover, which will provide both screening vegetation and limit the spread of invasive species. Installed tree and shrubs are anticipated to produce soft and hard mast that can be utilized by native wildlife. As the site matures and a closed forest canopy is formed among the overstory layer, shrubs will thin out and shade tolerant understory species will compose much of the understory.

The ability of a buffer to remove nutrients is more effective where precipitation and runoff either infiltrates or moves through the rooting zone of a forested buffer. Deep roots associated with trees and shrubs have greater benefit in slope stability and reducing nutrients compared to areas composed of grass or Himalayan blackberry. As the enhanced buffer matures, surface roots, woody debris, and understory species will also aid in the physical filtering of sediments and particulate matter.

The resulting mitigation area will eventually become a diverse native forest that will provide superior habitat and water quality functions compared to preexisting conditions.

7 Code Compliance

7.1 LUC 20.25H - Critical Areas Overlay District

Critical areas in Bellevue are regulated in LUC 20.25H – Critical Areas Overlay District. All development must be located outside of critical areas and their buffers except as described in LUC 20.25H.050.B.2 and LUC 20.25H.055. The project is an allowed use as discussed in Section 7.2.

7.2 LUC 20.25H.55 — Uses and Development Allowed Within Critical Areas

Pursuant to LUC 20.25H.055.B, repair and maintenance of public right-of-way, stabilization measures, construction staging, and utility systems are identified an allowed use. All project activities are within or accessory to these categories, and therefore, are allowed within critical areas and buffers. Allowed uses must be consistent with all applicable Bellevue codes including mitigation sequencing and performance standards.

7.3 LUC 20.25H.250(B) - Minimum Report Requirements

- 1. Identification and classification of all critical areas and critical area buffers on the site;
- 2. Identification and characterization of all critical areas and critical area buffers on those properties immediately adjacent to the site;

All critical areas and critical area buffers are identified in this report and in the mitigation plan (Appendix A).

3. Identification of each regulation or standard of this code proposed to be modified;

The project proposes temporary and permanent impacts within steep slopes critical areas and a stream buffer, but is an allowed use and consistent with the code requirements.

3. A habitat assessment consistent with the requirements of LUC 20.25H.165; *A typo in this code section resulted in multiple (3) in list and is continued here for consistency.

Habitat is assessed in Section 2.3.4 – Habitats Associated with Species of Local Importance. Habitat assessment performance are addressed below in Section 7.4.

4. An assessment of the probable cumulative impacts to critical areas resulting from development of the site and the proposed development;

Cumulative impacts are discussed in Section 5.4 – Cumulative Impacts.

- 5. An analysis of the level of protection of critical area functions and values provided by the regulations or standards of this code, compared with the level of protection provided by the proposal. The analysis shall include:
 - A discussion of the functions and values currently provided by the critical area and critical area buffer on the site and their relative importance to the ecosystem in which they exist;
 - b. A discussion of the functions and values likely to be provided by the critical area and critical area buffer on the site through application of the regulations and standards of this Code over the anticipated life of the proposed development; and

c. A discussion of the functions and values likely to be provided by the critical area and critical area buffer on the site through the modifications and performance standards included in the proposal over the anticipated life of the proposed development;

Discussion of existing critical area functions is provided in Section 2.3 – Critical Areas. Critical area functions and values expected through application of standard regulations and functional lift evaluation is provided in Section 6.3 – Functional Lift Analysis.

6. A discussion of the performance standards applicable to the critical area and proposed activity pursuant to LUC 20.25H.160, and recommendation for additional or modified performance standards, if any;

All impacted habitat is within critical area buffer, therefore no additional or modified performance standards are proposed.

7. A discussion of the mitigation requirements applicable to the proposal pursuant to LUC 20.25H.210, and a recommendation for additional or modified mitigation, if any; and

A mitigation plan has been developed to meet the requirements of the LUC. No additional or modified mitigation is proposed.

8. Any additional information required for the specific critical area as specified in the sections of this part addressing that critical area.

None at this time.

7.4 LUC 20.25H.165(A) — Habitat Assessment Performance Standards

1. Detailed description of vegetation and habitat on and adjacent to the site;

See Section 2 – Existing Conditions.

2. Identification of any species of local importance that have a primary association with habitat on or adjacent to the site and assessment of potential project impacts to the use of the site by the species;

Species of local importance are discussed in Section 2.3.4 – Habitats Associated with Species of Local Importance.

3. A discussion of any federal, state, or local special management recommendations, including Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife habitat management recommendations, that have been developed for species or habitats located on or adjacent to the site;

Since all impacted area is already encumbered by critical areas and their buffer, special management recommendations do not apply. Management recommendations when required are provided in Section 2.3.4 – Habitats Associated with Species of Local Importance.

4. A detailed discussion of the direct and indirect potential impacts on habitat by the project, including potential impacts to water quality;

See Section 5 – Impact Assessment.

5. A discussion of measures, including avoidance, minimization, and mitigation, proposed to preserve existing habitats and restore any habitat that was degraded prior to the current proposed use or activity and to be conducted in accordance with the mitigation sequence set forth in LUC 20.25H.215; and

Mitigation sequencing is demonstrated in Section 6.1 – Mitigation Sequencing.

6. A discussion of ongoing management practices that will protect habitat after the site has been developed, including proposed monitoring and maintenance programs.

A mitigation plan has been developed, described in Section 6.2 – Proposed Mitigation, and included as Appendix A, which includes five years of mitigation site monitoring and maintenance.

7.5 LUC 20.25H.080 - Stream Performance Standards

Modification of a stream or wetland buffer requires the applicant to show compliance with the specific performance standards for streams and wetlands as set forth in LUC 20.25H.080. Compliance with the applicable criteria listed in LUC 20.25H.080 is addressed below.

1. Lights shall be directed away from the stream.

The project does not propose the installation of any lights.

2. Activity that generates noise such as parking lots, generators, and residential uses shall be located away from the stream/wetland, or any noise shall be minimized through use of design and insulation techniques.

The project provides slope stability to protect existing infrastructure and will not result in the generation of additional noise, outside of temporary construction impacts. A slight modification in road noise may be realized, although this is not a design criteria for the project.

3. Toxic runoff from new impervious area shall be routed away from the stream/wetlands.

1,543 square feet of new pollution generating impervious surface is proposed but will be routed away from the stream. Existing vegetation, as well as the addition of dense native plantings in the overlapping stream and wetland buffers improve water quality buffer functions.

4. Treated water may be allowed to enter the stream.

No additional treatment of water is proposed.

5. The outer edge of the stream critical area buffer shall be planted with dense vegetation to limit pet or human use.

The entire stream buffer will be planted with dense vegetation within the project area.

6. Use of pesticides, insecticides and fertilizers within 150 feet of the edge of the stream buffer shall be in accordance with the City of Bellevue's "Environmental Best Management Practices," now or as hereafter amended.

Any applications will be conducted in accordance with the City of Bellevue's "Environmental Best Management Practices."

7. All applicable standards of Chapter 24.06 BCC, Storm and Surface Water Utility Code, are met.

All standards associated with Chapter 24.06 will be met.

8 Summary

The proposed project will construct a retaining wall and repair a failing slope with quarry spalls. In total, 10,345 square feet of permanent and temporary impacts are anticipated in steep slope critical areas and a stream buffer. Compensatory mitigation will include 10,590 square feet of enhancement in the steep slope critical area and stream buffer. The proposed project has been designed to meet the criteria of Bellevue LUC 20.25H – Critical Areas Overlay District. No net loss of critical area function will result from the project.

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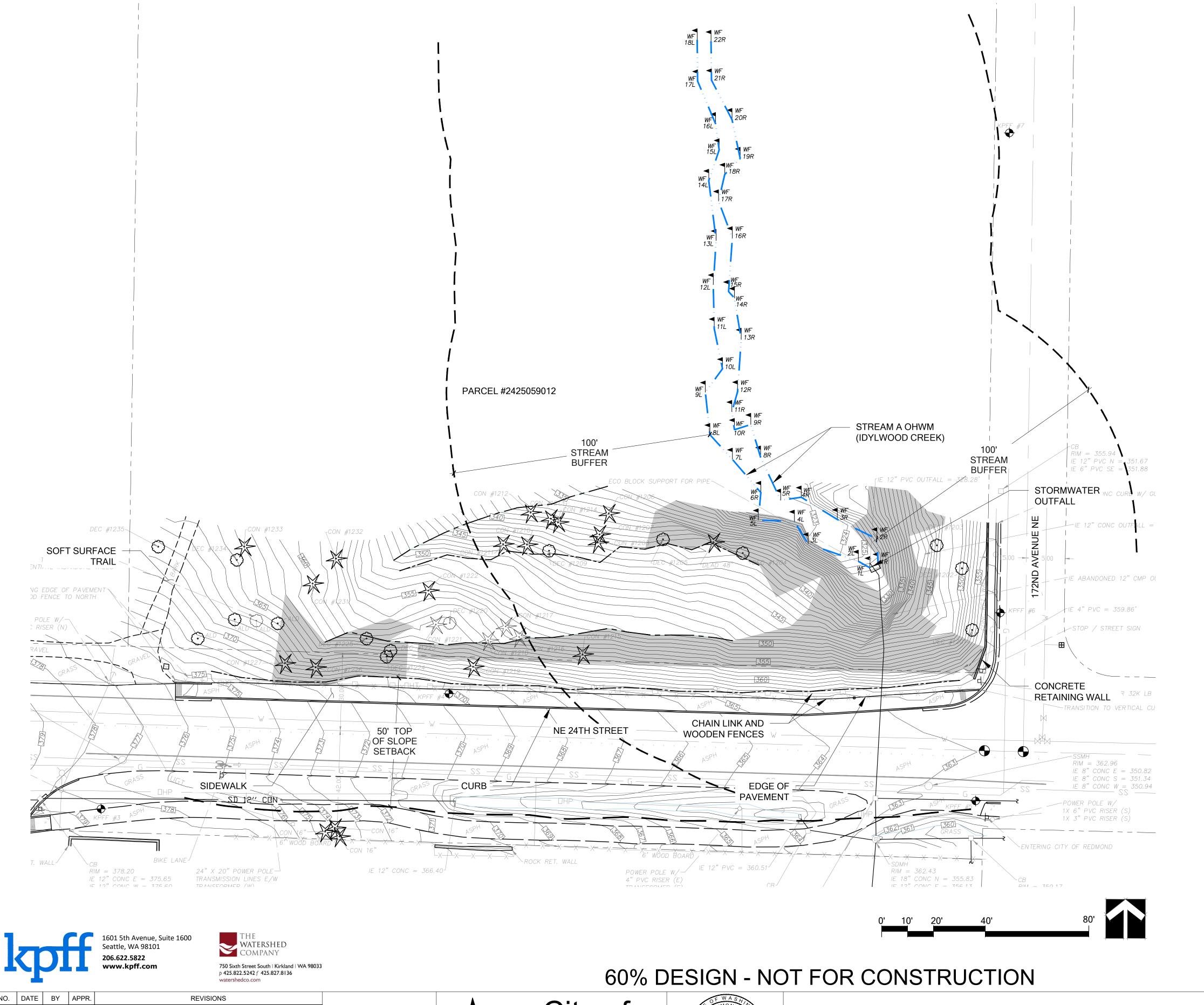
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MITIGATION PLAN

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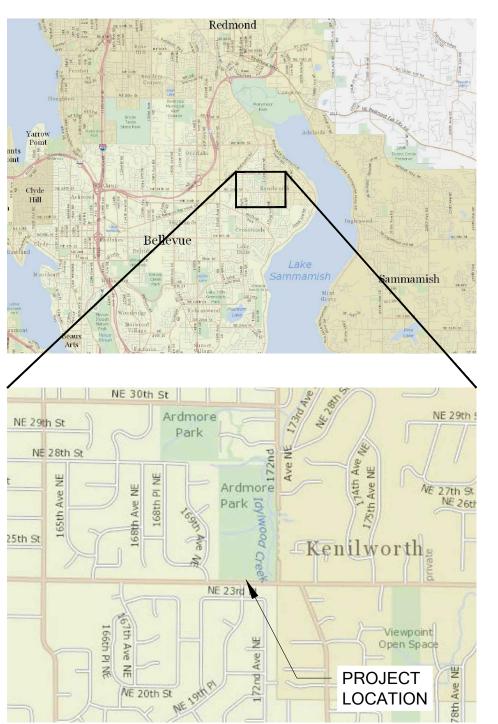


NOTES

- 1. STREAM OHWM DELINEATED BY THE WATERSHED COMPANY ON JULY 23, 2019 (750 6TH STREET SOUTH; KIRKLAND, WA 98033; 425-9822-5242). SEE CRITICAL AREAS REPORT REPORT BY THE WATERSHED COMPANY (DATED MAY 2020) FOR FURTHER DETAILS.
- 2. SURVEY PROVIDED BY KPFF ON APRIL 15, 2020 (612 WOODLAND SQUARE LOOP SE, SUITE 100; LACY, WA 98503; 360-292-7230.
- 3. THIS MITIGATION PLAN IS NOT INTENDED TO STABILIZE THE SLOPES DEPICTED. THE SLOPE STABILIZATION ELEMENT OF THIS PROJECT IS LOCATED ABOVE THE STORMWATER OUTFALL AND IS DETAILED IN THE CIVIL PLANS.

SHEET INDEX

- W1 EXISTING CONDITIONS
- W2 IMPACTS ASSESSMENT
- W3 TREE RETENTION AND REMOVAL PLAN
 W4 TREE RETENTION AND REMOVAL DETAILS
- W5 MITIGATION AND PLANTING PLAN
- W6 SITE PREPARATION PLAN AND DETAILS
- W7 INSTALLATION DETAILS AND SPECIFICATIONS
- W8 MITIGATION PLAN NOTES



VICINITY MAP

1

<u>LEGEND</u>

- - PARCEL BOUNDARY

STREAM OHWM

TYPE F STREAM BUFFER, APPROXIMATE (100')

STEEP SLOPE AREA

TOE OF SLOPE

—-—- TOP OF SLOPE

TOP OF SLOPE SETBACK (50')

INVENTORIED TREE

| NO. | DATE | BY | APPR. | REVISIONS | | R. HOHLFELD | 06/23 | | DESIGNED BY | DATE | DATE | DATE | |

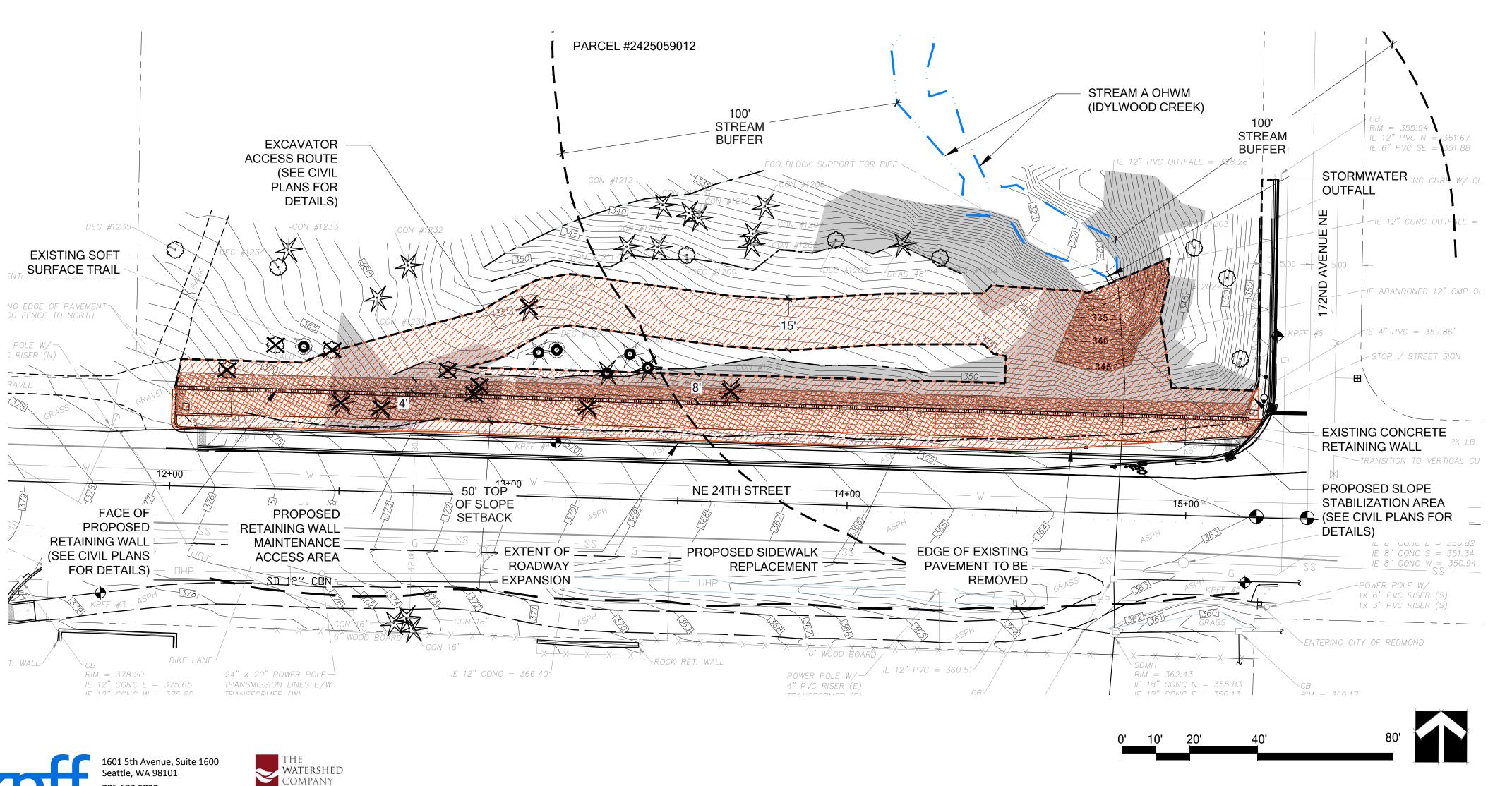




NE 24TH ST AT 172ND AVE NE SLOPE STABILIZATION

NE 24th ST AT 172nd AVE NE
EXISTING CONDITIONS

SHT <u>W1</u> OF <u>8</u>



- 1. SITE PLAN BY KPFF ON APRIL 22, 2020 (612 WOODLAND SQUARE LOOP SE, SUITE 100; LACY, WA 98503; 360-292-7230.
- 2. SEE THE ARBORIST REPORT BY THE WATERSHED COMPANY (DATED JUNE 23, 2020) FOR COMPLETE TREE INVENTORY, RETENTION, AND PROTECTION DETAILS.
- 3. SEE SHEET W3 FOR TREE RETENTION AND REMOVAL PLAN.

LEGEND

EXISTING CONDITIONS

PARCEL BOUNDARY

STREAM OHWM

TYPE F STREAM BUFFER, APPROXIMATE (100')

STEEP SLOPE AREA

TOE OF SLOPE

TOP OF SLOPE

TOP OF SLOPE SETBACK (50')

INVENTORIED TREE

PROPOSED CONDITIONS

LIMITS OF DISTURBANCE

PERMANENT BUFFER / STEEP SLOPE IMPACT (4,455 SF)

TEMPORARY BUFFER / STEEP SLOPE IMPACT (5,890 SF)

TREE REMOVAL (11)

TREE TO BE SNAGGED (6)



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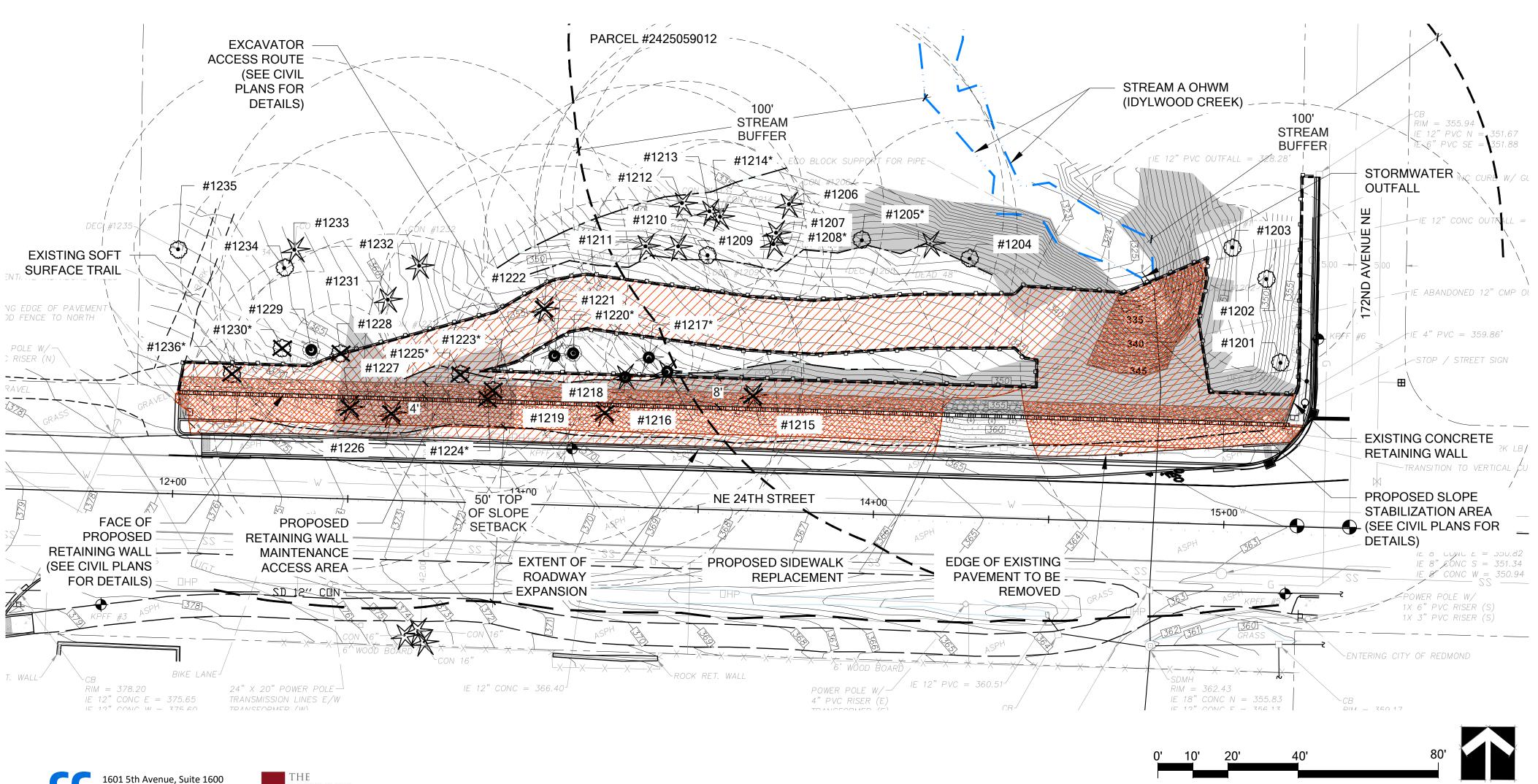
NE 24TH ST AT 172ND AVE NE **SLOPE STABILIZATION**

NE 24th ST AT 172nd AVE NE IMPACT ASSESSMENT

SHT <u>W2</u> OF <u>8</u>

TREE REMOVAL TABLE

TAG#	TREE NAME	COMB DBH (IN)	CONDITION	SIGNIFICANT PER BELLEVUE LUC	NOTES
1215	Pseudotsuga menziesii (Douglas-fir)	39.5	Fair	Υ	LWD
1216	Pseudotsuga menziesii (Douglas-fir)	26.0	Fair	Υ	Retain and monitor if feasible or snag and leave in place / LWD
1217	Cornus nuttallii (Pacific dogwood)	8.3	Very Poor	N	Retain and monitor if feasible or snag and leave in place / LWD
1218	Pseudotsuga menziesii (Douglas-fir)	33.6	Fair	Υ	Retain and monitor if feasible or snag and leave in place / LWD
1219	Pseudotsuga menziesii (Douglas-fir)	32.8	Fair	Υ	LWD
1220	Acer macrophyllum (Bigleaf maple)	13.7	Poor	N	Retain and monitor if feasible or snag and leave in place / LWD
1221	Pseudotsuga menziesii (Douglas-fir)	36.1	Fair	Υ	Retain and monitor if feasible or snag and leave in place / LWD
1222	Pseudotsuga menziesii (Douglas-fir)	31.5	Fair	Υ	LWD
1223	Acer macrophyllum (Bigleaf maple)	16.6	Poor	N	LWD
1224	Acer macrophyllum (Bigleaf maple)	17.9	Poor	N	LWD
1225	Acer macrophyllum (Bigleaf maple)	9.0	Poor	Ν	LWD
1226	Pseudotsuga menziesii (Douglas-fir)	34.0	Fair	Υ	LWD
1227	Pseudotsuga menziesii (Douglas-fir)	30.7	Fair	Υ	LWD
1228	llex aquifolium (English holly)	9.4	Fair	Υ	Remove from site
1229	Alnus rubra (Red alder)	14.8	Fair	Υ	Retain and monitor if feasible or snag and leave in place / LWD
1230	llex aquifolium (English holly)	10.3	Very Poor	N	Remove from site
1236	llex aquifolium (English holly)	7.3	Fair	N	Remove from site



NOTE

- 1. SITE PLAN PROVIDED BY KPFF ON APRIL 22, 2020 (612 WOODLAND SQUARE LOOP SE, SUITE 100; LACY, WA 98503; 360-292-7230.
- 2. SEE THE ARBORIST REPORT BY THE WATERSHED COMPANY (DATED JUNE 23, 2020) FOR COMPLETE TREE INVENTORY, RETENTION, AND PROTECTION DETAILS.
- 3. NOT ALL TREES SHOWN ON THE PLAN ARE REGULATED AS SIGNIFICANT TREES DUE TO FACTORS SUCH AS CONDITION OR SIZE. TREE TAG LABELS WITH AN ASTERISK ARE NON-SIGNIFICANT.
- 4. TREE PROTECTION ZONES ARE DEFINED AS A RADIUS OF 1.5 FEET FOR EVERY INCH OF DBH.
- 5. SEE TREE REMOVAL TABLE NOTES FOR DETAILS ON PROPOSED REMOVALS.
- 6. SEE MITIGATION PLAN ON SHEET W5 FOR LWD PLACEMENT; SEE SHEET W4 FOR SNAGGING, LARGE WOODY DEBRIS (LWD) AND TREE PROTECTION FENCING INSTALLATION DETAILS

LEGEND

EXISTING CONDITIONS

PARCEL BOUNDARY

STREAM OHWM

TYPE F STREAM BUFFER, APPROXIMATE (100')

STEEP SLOPE AREA

TOE OF SLOPE

TOP OF SLOPE

TOP OF SLOPE SETBACK (50')

INVENTORIED TREE

TREE PROTECTION ZONE (TPZ)

PROPOSED CONDITIONS

— - LIMITS OF DISTURBANCE

TREE PROTECTION FENCING W4

PERMANENT CRZ DISTURBANCE
TEMPORARY CRZ DISTURBANCE

TREE REMOVAL (11)

TREE TO BE SNAGGED (6) A W4

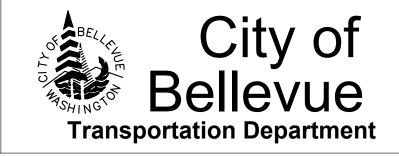


WATERSHED COMPANY

750 Sixth Street South | Kirkland | WA 98033 p 425.822.5242 f 425.827.8136

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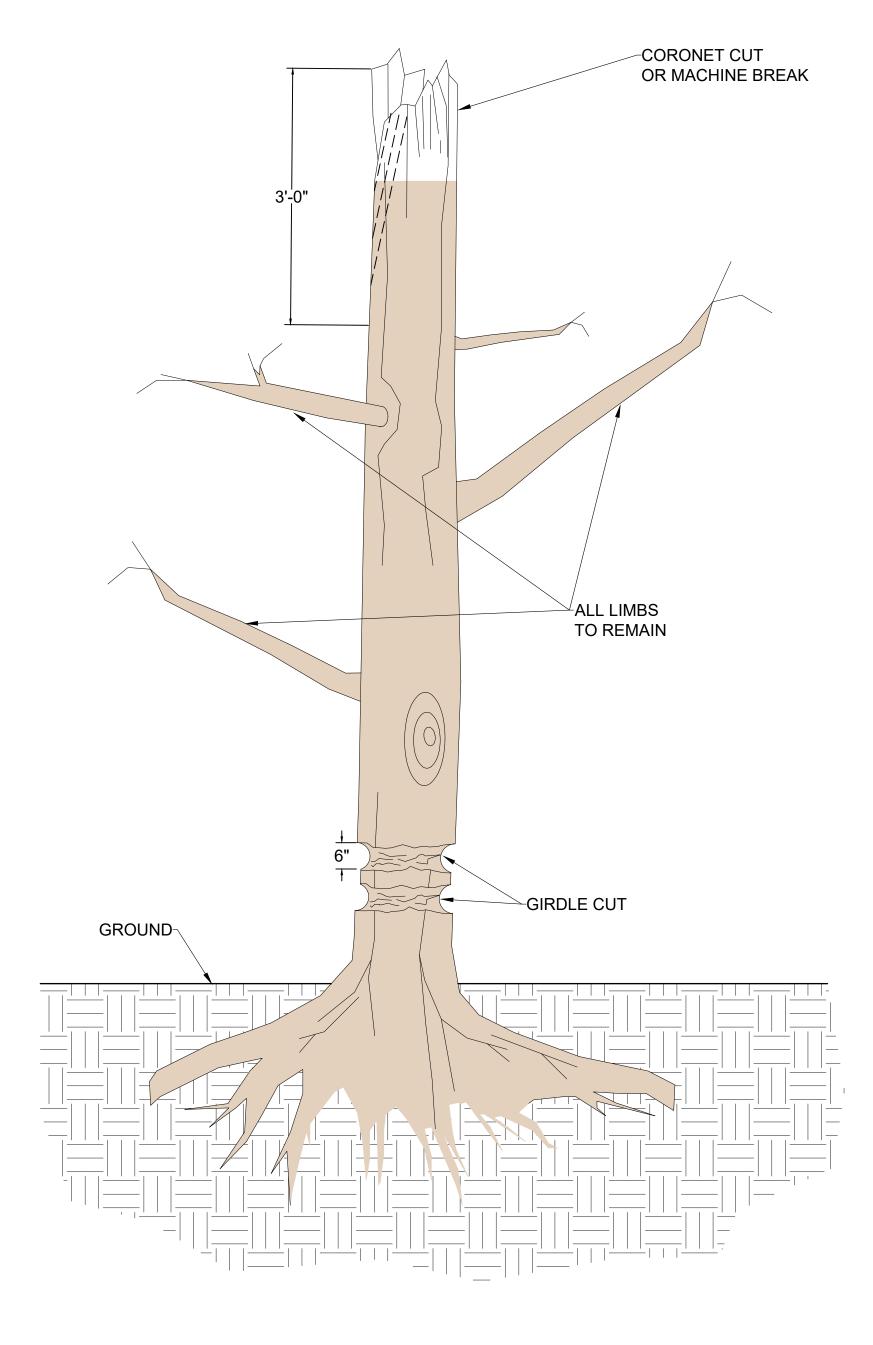
NE 24TH ST AT 172ND AVE NE SLOPE STABILIZATION

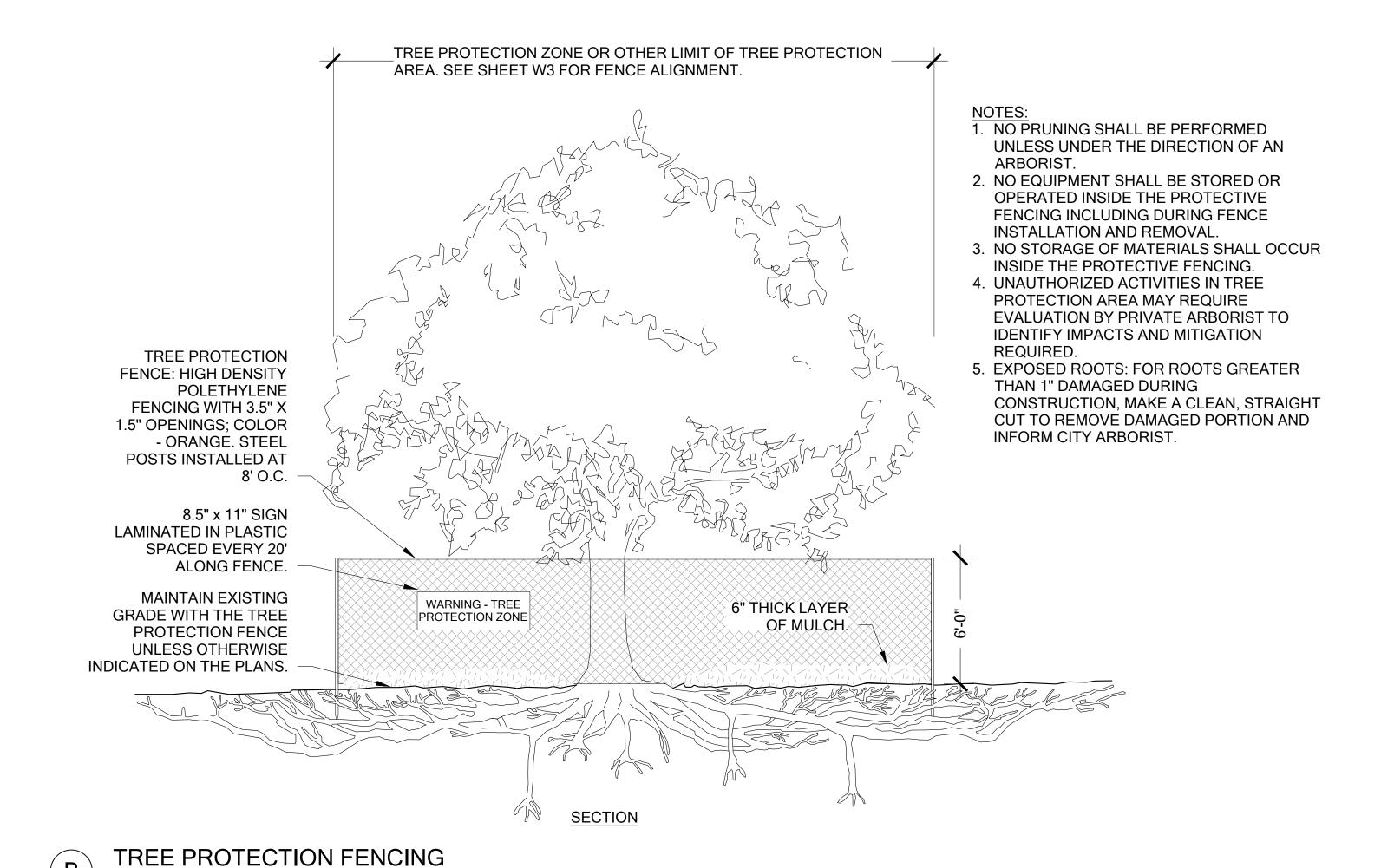
NE 24th ST AT 172nd AVE NE
TREE RETENTION AND
REMOVAL PLAN

SHT <u>W3</u> OF <u>8</u>

SEE TREE REMOVAL TABLE FOR TREES WHICH ARE TO BE RETAINED AS SNAGS.

- SNAGS ON SITE ARE TO BE TOPPED BY CLIMBING ARBORIST OR BROKEN WITH MACHINE.
- 2. ONCE TOP HAS BEEN REMOVED ARBORIST IS TO MAKE A CORONET CUT TO GIVE A NATURAL BREAK APPEARANCE IF BROKEN BY MACHINE CORONET CUT IS NOT NECESSARY.
- 3. RETAIN ALL BRANCHES FOR PERCHES AND HABITAT STRUCTURES- DO NOT LIMB.
- 4. LIVE TREES SHOULD BE DEADENED BY CUTTING TWO 6" WIDE, ANGLED BAND AROUND THE BASE OF THE TREE WITH AN AXE OR BY MAKING TWO CUTS AROUND THE TREE WITH A CHAIN SAW TO A DEPTH OF APPROXIMATELY 1 INCH BELOW THE BARK LAYER.
- 5. WATERSPOUTS MAY DEVELOP BELOW GIRDLING CUT DEPENDING ON SPECIES. THESE SHOULD BE REMOVED WITH ROUTINE MAINTENANCE AND MONITORING.





NOTES:

- ALL HABITAT LOGS TO BE SOURCED FROM ON-SITE TREE REMOVALS ONLY
- FIELD WITH ASSISTANCE FROM THE CONTRACTING AGENCY.
- HABITAT LOG SHALL BE BURIED 1/3 THE TOTAL LOG DIAMETER.
- SEE SPECIFICATIONS.

HABITAT LOGS TO BE APPROVED BY FINISHED CONTRACTING AGENCY **GRADE KEEP ROOTS WADS** ATTACHED WHERE FEASIBLE.

LARGE WOODY DEBRIS

Scale: NTS

Scale: NTS

SNAG CREATION





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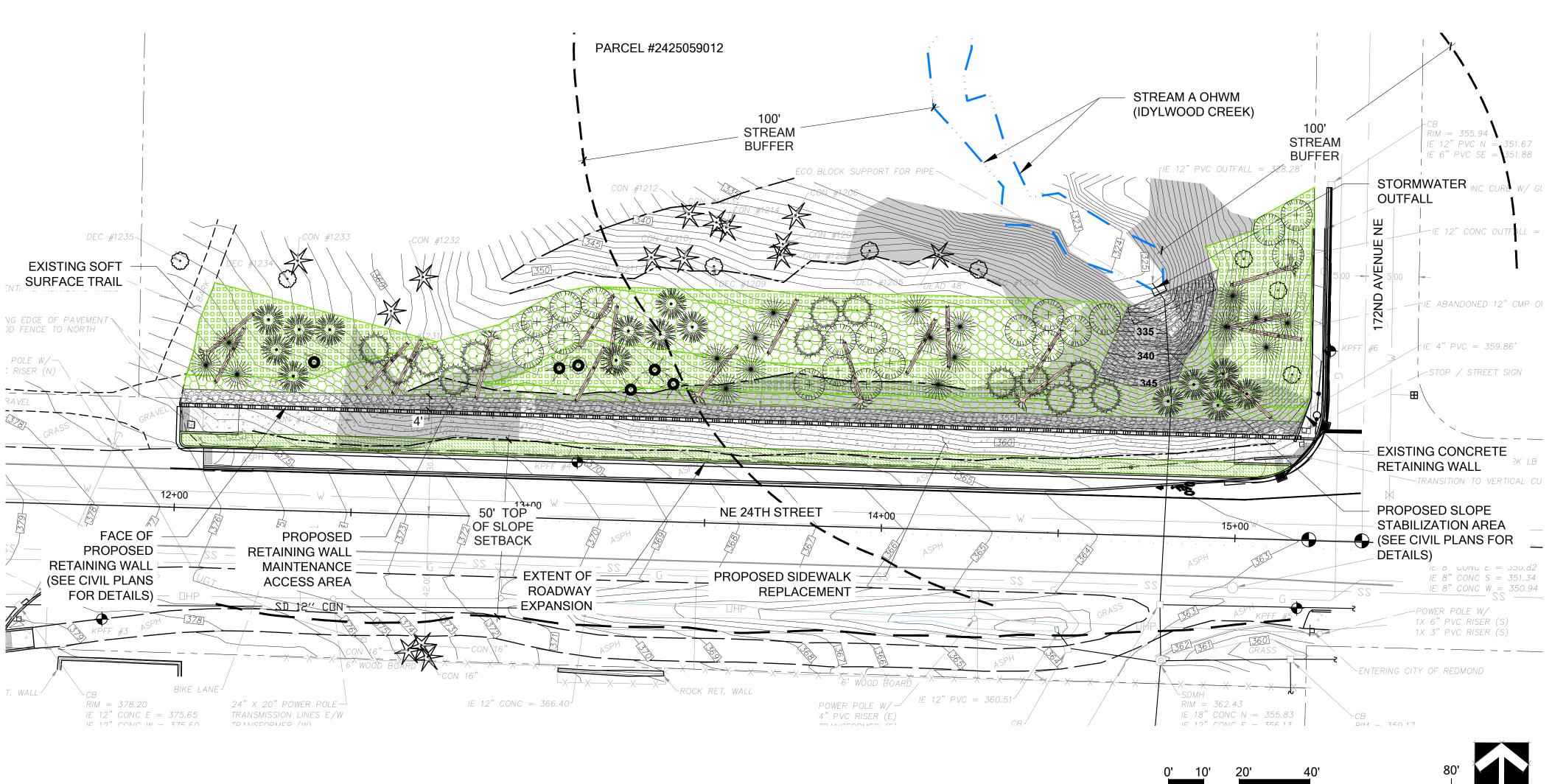
NE 24TH ST AT 172ND AVE NE **SLOPE STABILIZATION**

NE 24th ST AT 172nd AVE NE TREE PROTECTION AND REMOVAL DETAILS

SHT <u>W4</u> OF <u>8</u>

MITIGATION AND RESTORATION AREAS PLANT SCHEDULE (9,365 SF)

BOTANICAL NAME / COMMON NAME	QTY.	SIZE	SPACING	BOTANICAL NAME / COMMON NAME	QTY.	SIZE	SPACING
TREES				SHRUBS			
ACER MACROPHYLLUM / BIGLEAF MAPLE	15	1 GAL.	PER PLAN	 ACER CIRCINATUM / VINE MAPLE AMELANCHIER ALNIFOLIA / SERVICEBERRY 	40 40	1 GAL. 1 GAL.	5' O.C. 5' O.C.
PSEUDOTSUGA MENZIESII / DOUGLAS-FIR	18	1 GAL.	PER PLAN	CORYLUS CORNUTA / BEAKED HAZELNUT OEMLERIA CERASIFORMIS / OSOBERRY RIBES SANGUINIUM / RED-FLOWERING CURRANT	40 40 40	1 GAL. 1 GAL. 1 GAL.	5' O.C. 5' O.C. 5' O.C.
THUJA PLICATA / WESTERN RED CEDAR	19	1 GAL.	PER PLAN	ROSA NUTKANA / NOOTKA ROSE RUBUS PARVIFLORUS / THIMBLEBERRY RUBUS SPECTABILIS / SALMONBERRY	40 40 40	1 GAL. 1 GAL. 1 GAL.	5' O.C. 5' O.C. 5' O.C.
TSUGA HETEROPHYLLA / WESTERN HEMLOCK	13	1 GAL.	PER PLAN	SALIX SCOULERIANA / SCOULER'S WILLOW SAMBUCUS RACEMOSA / RED ELDERBERRY — SYMPHORICARPOS ALBUS / SNOWBERRY	40 40 40	1 GAL. 1 GAL. 1 GAL.	5' O.C. 5' O.C. 5' O.C.
TOTAL TREE QUANTITY:	65			TOTAL SHRUB QUANTITY:	440		
				GROUNDCOVERS			
				— GAULTHERIA SHALLON / SALALMAHONIA NERVOSA / DULL OREGON GRAPE— POLYSTICHUM MUNITUM / WESTERN SWORDFERN	275 275 275	1 GAL. 1 GAL. 1 GAL.	3' O.C. 3' O.C. 3' O.C.
				TOTAL GROUNDCOVER QUANTITY: TOTAL PLANT QUANTITY:	825 1,390		



NOTES

- 1. PLANT INSTALLATION SHALL PRESERVE ALL EXISTING NATIVE VEGETATION. WORK WITHIN ROOT ZONES OF TREES TO REMAIN SHALL BE DONE BY HAND; SEE SHEET W3 FOR TREE RETENTION AND REMOVAL PLAN.
- 2. SHRUBS AND GROUNDCOVERS TO BE SPACED TRIANGULARLY AND DISTRIBUTED BY SPECIES IN GROUPS OF 9-15.
- SEE SHEET W7 FOR PLANT INSTALLATION SPECIFICATIONS.
 SEE SITE PREPARATION PLAN ON SHEET W6; SEE SHEET W7

LEGEND

EXISTING CONDITIONS

FOR SITE PREPARATION DETAILS.

PARCEL BOUNDARY

STREAM OHWM

TYPE F STREAM BUFFER, APPROXIMATE (100')

STEEP SLOPE AREA

TOE OF SLOPE

TOP OF SLOPE

TOP OF SLOPE SETBACK (50')

INVENTORIED TREE

PROPOSED CONDITIONS

BUFFER / STEEP SLOPE MITIGATION AREA (4,455 SF)

TEMPORARY CONSTRUCTION IMPACT AREA
TO BE RESTORED IN PLACE (4,910 SF)

PLANTER STRIP HYDROSEED AREA
(PER CITY OF BELLEVUE, 1,225 SF)

LARGE WOODY DEBRIS C W4

SNAGGED TREE (N4)



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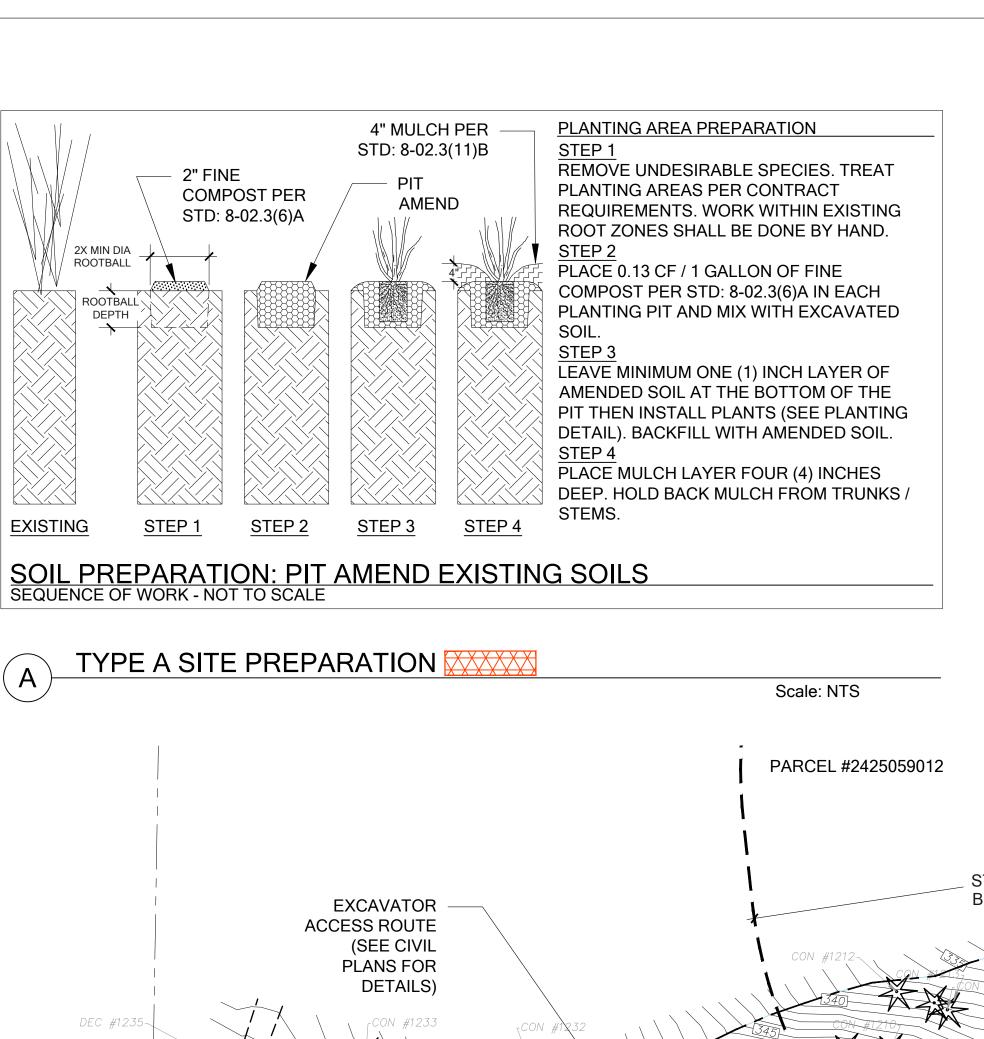


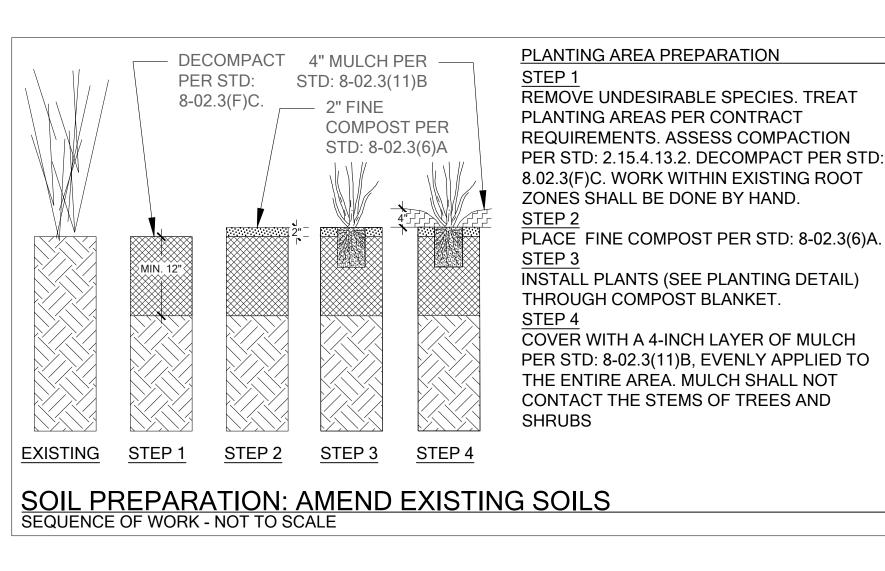


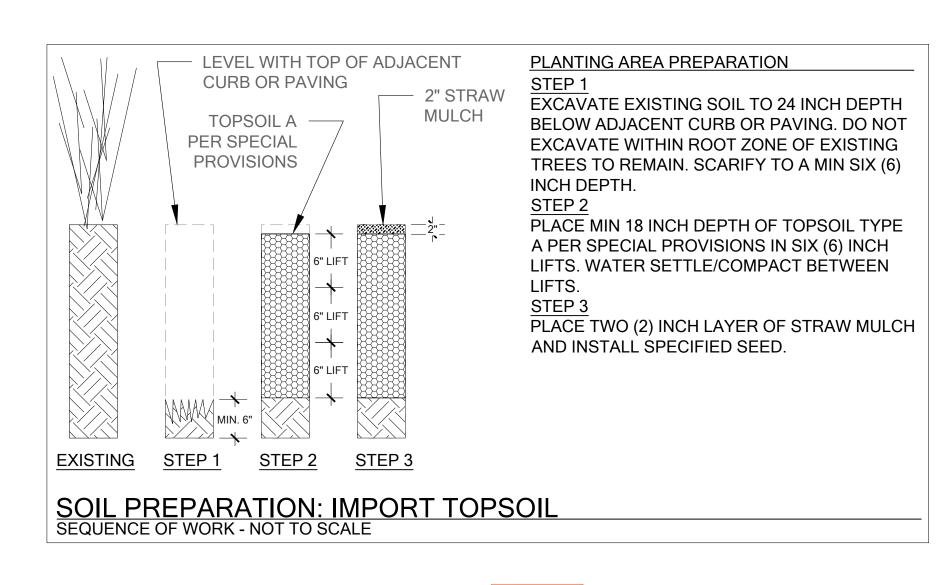
NE 24TH ST AT 172ND AVE NE SLOPE STABILIZATION

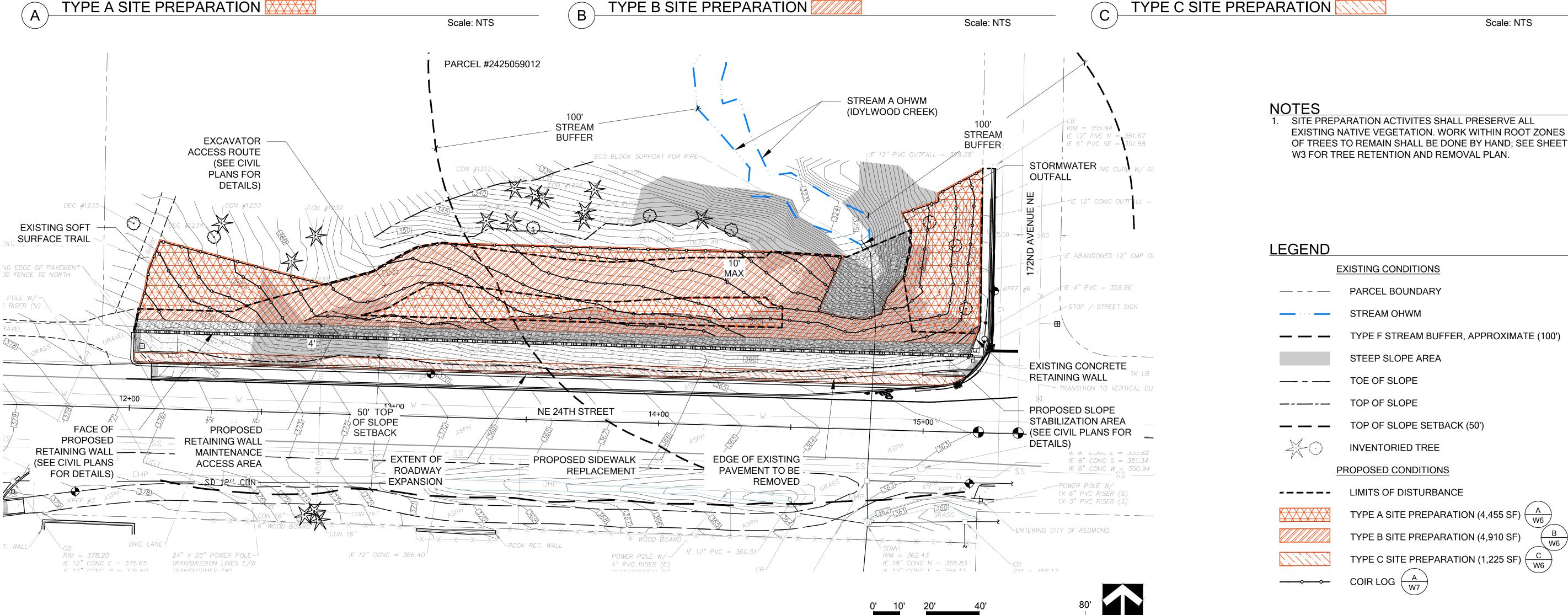
NE 24th ST AT 172nd AVE NE
MITIGATION AND PLANTING PLAN

SHT <u>W5</u> OF <u>8</u>







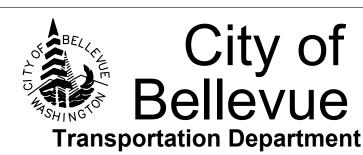


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NE 24TH ST AT 172ND AVE NE **SLOPE STABILIZATION**

NE 24th ST AT 172nd AVE NE SITE PREPARATION PLAN AND DETAILS

Scale: NTS

SHT <u>W6</u> OF <u>8</u>

QUALITY ASSURANCE

- 1. PLANTS SHALL MEET OR EXCEED THE SPECIFICATIONS OF FEDERAL, STATE, AND LOCAL LAWS REQUIRING INSPECTION FOR PLANT DISEASE AND INSECT CONTROL.
- PLANTS SHALL BE HEALTHY, VIGOROUS, AND WELL-FORMED, WITH WELL DEVELOPED, FIBROUS ROOT SYSTEMS, FREE FROM DEAD BRANCHES OR ROOTS. PLANTS SHALL BE FREE FROM DAMAGE CAUSED BY TEMPERATURE EXTREMES, LACK OR EXCESS OF MOISTURE, INSECTS, DISEASE, AND MECHANICAL INJURY. PLANTS IN LEAF SHALL BE WELL FOLIATED AND OF GOOD COLOR. PLANTS SHALL BE HABITUATED TO THE OUTDOOR ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITIONS INTO WHICH THEY WILL BE PLANTED (HARDENED-OFF).
- TREES WITH DAMAGED, CROOKED, MULTIPLE OR BROKEN LEADERS WILL BE REJECTED. WOODY PLANTS WITH ABRASIONS OF THE BARK OR SUN SCALD WILL BE REJECTED.
- 4. NOMENCLATURE: PLANT NAMES SHALL CONFORM TO FLORA OF THE PACIFIC NORTHWEST BY HITCHCOCK AND CRONQUIST, UNIVERSITY OF WASHINGTON PRESS, 1973 AND/OR TO A FIELD GUIDE TO THE COMMON WETLAND PLANTS OF WESTERN WASHINGTON & NORTHWESTERN OREGON, ED. SARAH SPEAR COOKE, SEATTLE AUDUBON SOCIETY, 1997.

DEFINITIONS

- I. PLANTS/PLANT MATERIALS. PLANTS AND PLANT MATERIALS SHALL INCLUDE ANY LIVE PLANT MATERIAL USED ON THE PROJECT. THIS INCLUDES BUT IS NOT LIMITED TO CONTAINER GROWN, B&B OR BAREROOT PLANTS; LIVE STAKES AND FASCINES (WATTLES); TUBERS, CORMS, BULBS, ETC..; SPRIGS, PLUGS, AND LINERS.
- 2. CONTAINER GROWN. CONTAINER GROWN PLANTS ARE THOSE WHOSE ROOTBALLS ARE ENCLOSED IN A POT OR BAG IN WHICH THAT PLANT GREW.

SUBSTITUTIONS

- 1. IT IS THE CONTRACTOR'S RESPONSIBILITY TO OBTAIN SPECIFIED MATERIALS IN ADVANCE IF SPECIAL GROWING, MARKETING OR OTHER ARRANGEMENTS MUST BE MADE IN ORDER TO SUPPLY SPECIFIED MATERIALS.
- 2. SUBSTITUTION OF PLANT MATERIALS NOT ON THE PROJECT LIST WILL NOT BE PERMITTED UNLESS AUTHORIZED IN WRITING BY THE RESTORATION CONSULTANT.
- 3. IF PROOF IS SUBMITTED THAT ANY PLANT MATERIAL SPECIFIED IS NOT OBTAINABLE, A PROPOSAL WILL BE CONSIDERED FOR USE OF THE NEAREST EQUIVALENT SIZE OR ALTERNATIVE SPECIES, WITH CORRESPONDING ADJUSTMENT OF CONTRACT PRICE.
- SUCH PROOF WILL BE SUBSTANTIATED AND SUBMITTED IN WRITING TO THE CONSULTANT AT LEAST 30 DAYS PRIOR TO START OF WORK UNDER THIS SECTION.

INSPECTION

- 1. PLANTS SHALL BE SUBJECT TO INSPECTION AND APPROVAL BY THE RESTORATION CONSULTANT FOR CONFORMANCE TO SPECIFICATIONS, EITHER AT TIME OF DELIVERY ON-SITE OR AT THE GROWER'S NURSERY. APPROVAL OF PLANT MATERIALS AT ANY TIME SHALL NOT IMPAIR THE SUBSEQUENT RIGHT OF INSPECTION AND REJECTION DURING PROGRESS OF THE WORK.
- 2. PLANTS INSPECTED ON SITE AND REJECTED FOR NOT MEETING SPECIFICATIONS MUST BE REMOVED IMMEDIATELY FROM SITE OR RED-TAGGED AND REMOVED AS SOON AS POSSIBLE.
- THE RESTORATION CONSULTANT MAY ELECT TO INSPECT PLANT
 MATERIALS AT THE PLACE OF GROWTH. AFTER INSPECTION AND
 ACCEPTANCE, THE RESTORATION CONSULTANT MAY REQUIRE THE
 INSPECTED PLANTS BE LABELED AND RESERVED FOR PROJECT.
 SUBSTITUTION OF THESE PLANTS WITH OTHER INDIVIDUALS, EVEN OF THE
 SAME SPECIES AND SIZE. IS UNACCEPTABLE.

MEASUREMENT OF PLANTS

- 1. PLANTS SHALL CONFORM TO SIZES SPECIFIED UNLESS SUBSTITUTIONS ARE MADE AS OUTLINED IN THIS CONTRACT.
- 2. HEIGHT AND SPREAD DIMENSIONS SPECIFIED REFER TO MAIN BODY OF PLANT AND NOT BRANCH OR ROOT TIP TO TIP. PLANT DIMENSIONS SHALL BE MEASURED WHEN THEIR BRANCHES OR ROOTS ARE IN THEIR NORMAL POSITION.
- 3. WHERE A RANGE OF SIZE IS GIVEN, NO PLANT SHALL BE LESS THAN THE MINIMUM SIZE AND AT LEAST 50% OF THE PLANTS SHALL BE AS LARGE AS THE MEDIAN OF THE SIZE RANGE. (EXAMPLE: IF THE SIZE RANGE IS 12" TO 18", AT LEAST 50% OF PLANTS MUST BE 15" TALL.).

REVISIONS

SUBMITTALS

PROPOSED PLANT SOURCES

1. WITHIN 45 DAYS AFTER AWARD OF THE CONTRACT, SUBMIT A COMPLETE LIST OF PLANT MATERIALS PROPOSED TO BE PROVIDED DEMONSTRATING CONFORMANCE WITH THE REQUIREMENTS SPECIFIED. INCLUDE THE NAMES AND ADDRESSES OF ALL GROWERS AND NURSERIES.

PRODUCT CERTIFICATES

- 1. PLANT MATERIALS LIST SUBMIT DOCUMENTATION TO CONSULTANT AT LEAST 30 DAYS PRIOR TO START OF WORK UNDER THIS SECTION THAT PLANT MATERIALS HAVE BEEN ORDERED. ARRANGE PROCEDURE FOR INSPECTION OF PLANT MATERIAL WITH CONSULTANT AT TIME OF SUBMISSION.
- HAVE COPIES OF VENDOR'S OR GROWERS' INVOICES OR PACKING SLIPS FOR ALL PLANTS ON SITE DURING INSTALLATION. INVOICE OR PACKING SLIP SHOULD LIST SPECIES BY SCIENTIFIC NAME, QUANTITY, AND DATE DELIVERED (AND GENETIC ORIGIN IF THAT INFORMATION WAS PREVIOUSLY REQUESTED).

DELIVERY, HANDLING, & STORAGE

NOTIFICATION

CONTRACTOR MUST NOTIFY CONSULTANT 48 HOURS OR MORE IN ADVANCE OF DELIVERIES SO THAT CONSULTANT MAY ARRANGE FOR INSPECTION.

PLANT MATERIALS

- 1. TRANSPORTATION DURING SHIPPING, PLANTS SHALL BE PACKED TO PROVIDE PROTECTION AGAINST CLIMATE EXTREMES, BREAKAGE AND DRYING. PROPER VENTILATION AND PREVENTION OF DAMAGE TO BARK, BRANCHES, AND ROOT SYSTEMS MUST BE ENSURED.
- 2. SCHEDULING AND STORAGE PLANTS SHALL BE DELIVERED AS CLOSE TO PLANTING AS POSSIBLE. PLANTS IN STORAGE MUST BE PROTECTED AGAINST ANY CONDITION THAT IS DETRIMENTAL TO THEIR CONTINUED HEALTH AND VIGOR.
- 3. HANDLING PLANT MATERIALS SHALL NOT BE HANDLED BY THE TRUNK, LIMBS, OR FOLIAGE BUT ONLY BY THE CONTAINER, BALL, BOX, OR OTHER PROTECTIVE STRUCTURE, EXCEPT BAREROOT PLANTS SHALL BE KEPT IN BUNDLES UNTIL PLANTING AND THEN HANDLED CAREFULLY BY THE TRUNK OR STEM.
- 4. LABELS PLANTS SHALL HAVE DURABLE, LEGIBLE LABELS STATING CORRECT SCIENTIFIC NAME AND SIZE. TEN PERCENT OF CONTAINER GROWN PLANTS IN INDIVIDUAL POTS SHALL BE LABELED. PLANTS SUPPLIED IN FLATS, RACKS, BOXES, BAGS, OR BUNDLES SHALL HAVE ONE LABEL PER GROUP.

WARRANTY

PLANT WARRANTY

PLANTS MUST BE GUARANTEED TO BE TRUE TO SCIENTIFIC NAME AND SPECIFIED SIZE, AND TO BE HEALTHY AND CAPABLE OF VIGOROUS GROWTH.

REPLACEMENT

- PLANTS NOT FOUND MEETING ALL OF THE REQUIRED CONDITIONS AT THE CONSULTANT'S DISCRETION MUST BE REMOVED FROM SITE AND REPLACED IMMEDIATELY AT THE CONTRACTOR'S EXPENSE.
- 2. PLANTS NOT SURVIVING AFTER ONE YEAR TO BE REPLACED AT THE CONTRACTOR'S EXPENSE.

PLANT MATERIAL

GENERAL

- 1. PLANTS SHALL BE NURSERY GROWN IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOOD HORTICULTURAL PRACTICES UNDER CLIMATIC CONDITIONS SIMILAR TO OR MORE SEVERE THAN THOSE OF THE PROJECT SITE.
- 2. PLANTS SHALL BE TRUE TO SPECIES AND VARIETY OR SUBSPECIES. NO CULTIVARS OR NAMED VARIETIES SHALL BE USED UNLESS SPECIFIED AS SUCH.

QUANTITIES

SEE PLANT LIST ON ACCOMPANYING PLANS AND PLANT SCHEDULES.

ROOT TREATMENT

- 1. CONTAINER GROWN PLANTS (INCLUDES PLUGS): PLANT ROOT BALLS MUST HOLD TOGETHER WHEN THE PLANT IS REMOVED FROM THE POT, EXCEPT THAT A SMALL AMOUNT OF LOOSE SOIL MAY BE ON THE TOP OF THE ROOTBALL.
- 2. PLANTS MUST NOT BE ROOT-BOUND; THERE MUST BE NO CIRCLING ROOTS PRESENT IN ANY PLANT INSPECTED.
- 3. ROOTBALLS THAT HAVE CRACKED OR BROKEN WHEN REMOVED FROM THE CONTAINER SHALL BE REJECTED.

NOTES 1. Coir logs

- 1. Coir logs shall be installed starting at the bottom of the slope and working uphill.
- Excavated material shall be spread evenly along the uphill slope and compacted by hand tamping or other methods approved by the Engineer.
- 3. Overlap Coir log ends by 12" (in) to prevent water from moving between logs.
- Always install Coir log perpendicular to slope along contour lines. Ends shall angle uphill to prevent flow around the Coir log.
- 5. Use an adequate number of stakes to ensure logs are secure.

MAXIMUM SPACING

5' - 0"

10' - 0"

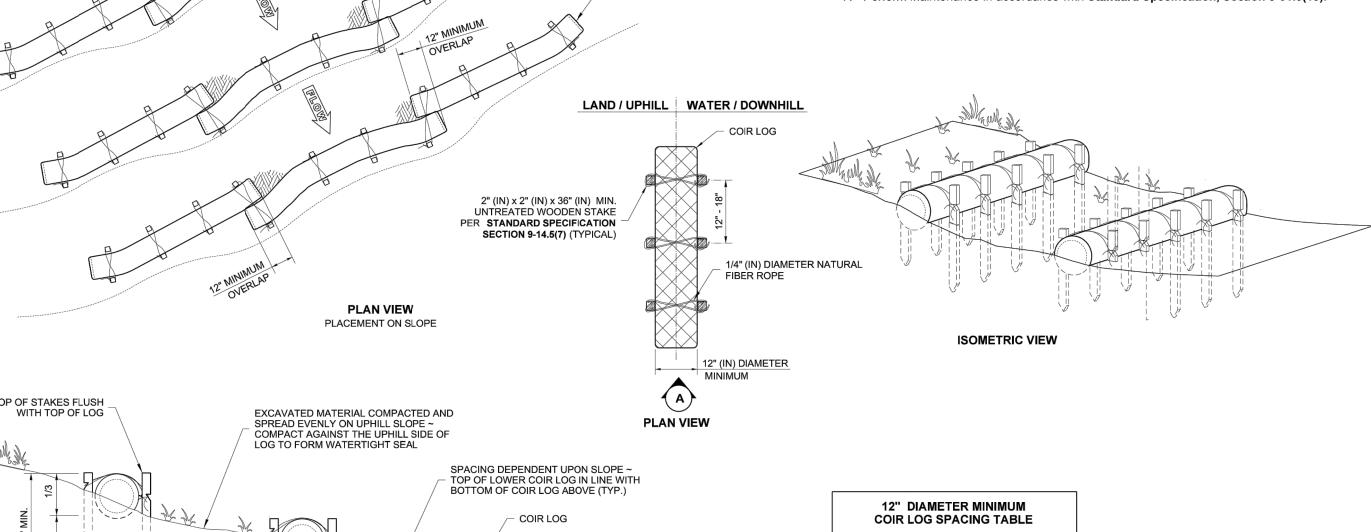
15' - 0"

20' - 0"

3H : 1V

4H: 1V

- Coir logs shall be in accordance with Standard Specification, Section 9-14.5(7), and be installed in accordance with Standard Specification, Section 8-01.3(6)A.
- 7. Perform maintenance in accordance with Standard Specification, Section 8-01.3(15).



SHORELINE ~ IF APPLICABLE

CONTOUR LINE (TYP.)

- COIR LOG (TYP.)

COIR LOG

RECESS APPROX. 1/3 OF LOG INTO

FINISHED GRADE ~ EXCLUSIVE OF SOIL AMENDMENTS

ELEVATION VIEW

COIR LOG PLACEMENT

LOWABLE ALTERNATIVE

TIE-DOWN METHOD

Scale: NTS

NOTES:

- PLANTING PIT SHALL NOT BE LESS THAN (2) TIMES THE WIDTH OF THE ROOT BALL DIA.
- 2. LOOSEN SIDES AND BOTTOM OF PLANT PIT
- 3. REMOVE FROM POT & ROUGH-UP ROOT BALL BEFORE INSTALLING. IF PLANT IS EXCEPTIONALLY ROOT-BOUND OR CONTAINS CIRCLING ROOTS, DO NOT PLANT AND RETURN TO NURSERY FOR AN ACCEPTABLE ALTERNATIVE. IF B&B STOCK, REMOVE ALL TWINE/WIRE, & REMOVE BURLAP FROM TOP 1/3RD OF ROOTBALL PRIOR TO PLANTING (NOTE:
- CONTAINER STOCK PREFERRED)

 4. SOAK PLANTING PIT AFTER PLANTING
 - 4" MULCH IN ALL PLANTING BEDS. HOLD BACK MULCH FROM TRUNK/STEMS.
 - SLOW RELEASE GRANULAR FERTILIZER.

 APPLIED ONE YEAR AFTER INITIAL PLANTING
 - REMOVE DEBRIS AND LARGE ROCKS AND BACKFILL WITH NATIVE SOIL. FIRM UP SOIL AROUND PLANT.



B CONTAINER PLANTING

PLUG GAPS BETWEEN LOGS

WITH EXCAVATED

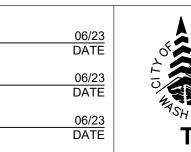
Scale: NTS



₩ NO. DATE BY APPR.



60% DESIGN - NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION



R. HOHLFELD DESIGNED BY

R. HOHLFELD

CHECKED BY





NE 24th ST AT 172nd AVE NE
INSTALLATION DETAILS AND
SPECIFICATIONS

SHT <u>W7</u> OF <u>8</u>

MITIGATION PLAN

THIS PLAN HAS BEEN PREPARED TO MITIGATE FOR IMPACTS TO ON-SITE CRITICAL AREAS AND BUFFERS ASSOCIATED WITH A SLOPE STABILIZATION AND TRANSPORTATION IMPROVEMENT PROJECT. THE PROJECT AREA, LOCATED ON THE SOUTH PORTION OF ARDMORE PARK (PARCEL #2425059012), IS ENCUMBERED BY STEEP SLOPE AREAS AND ASSOCIATED TOP OF SLOPE BUFFERS, AS WELL AS IDYLWOOD CREEK'S 100-FOOT STREAM BUFFER. TO MITIGATE FOR PROPOSED PROJECT IMPACTS, THIS PLAN SEEKS TO ENHANCE A PORTION OF STEEP SLOPE AREAS AND CRITICAL AREA BUFFERS ON SITE, TOTALING 4,455 SQUARE FEET. ADDITIONALLY 4,910 SQUARE FEET OF STEEP SLOPE AREAS AND BUFFERS THAT WILL BE AFFECTED BY TEMPORARY CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES WILL BE ENHANCED.

AREAS SUBJECT TO THE PROVISIONS OF THIS MITIGATION PLAN ARE CHARACTERIZED BY NATIVE EVERGREEN AND DECIDUOUS TREE SPECIES WITH AN UNDERSTORY DOMINATED BY HIMALAYAN BLACKBERRY. TO OFFSET IMPACTS ASSOCIATED WITH PROJECT, THE PLAN CALLS FOR THE ENHANCEMENT OF 9,365 SQUARE FEET OF THE STEEP SLOPE AND BUFFER AREAS THROUGH THE REMOVAL OF HIMALAYAN BLACKBERRY AND OTHER NOXIOUS SPECIES, AND PLANTING OF NATIVE TREES, SHRUBS AND GROUNDCOVERS. TREE SPECIES PROPOSED INCLUDE BIGLEAF MAPLE, DOUGLAS-FIR, WESTERN REDCEDAR, AND WESTERN HEMLOCK. SHRUBS INCLUDE VINE MAPLE, SERVICEBERRY, BEAKED HAZELNUT, OSOBERRY, RED-FLOWERING CURRANT, NOOTKA ROSE, SALMONBERRY, THIMBLEBERRY, SCOULER'S WILLOW, RED ELDERBERRY, AND SNOWBERRY. PROPOSED GROUNDCOVERS INCLUDE SALAL, DULL OREGON GRAPE, AND WESTERN SWORDFERN. OVERALL, A TOTAL OF 36 TREES, 440 SHRUBS, AND 750 GROUNDCOVER PLANTS COMPRISING THESE SPECIES WILL BE INSTALLED ON-SITE.

ADDITIONALLY, THIS MITIGATION PLAN WILL UTILIZE NATIVE TREES THAT WILL REQUIRE REMOVAL TO ACCOMMODATE CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES TO ENHANCE WILDLIFE HABITAT ON-SITE. LARGE WOODY DEBRIS FROM UP TO 14 TREE REMOVALS WILL BE PLACED THROUGHOUT THE MITIGATION AREA. SNAGS WILL BE CREATED FROM UP TO 6 TREES IF THESE TREES CANNOT BE ADEQUATELY PROTECTED DURING CONSTRUCTION.

MAINTENANCE AND MONITORING PLAN

THE SITE SHALL BE MAINTAINED AND MONITORED FOR FIVE YEARS FOLLOWING SUCCESSFUL INSTALLATION. COMPONENTS OF THE 5-YEAR MAINTENANCE AND MONITORING PLAN ARE DETAILED BELOW.

GOALS

- 1. RESTORE STRUCTURAL AND FUNCTIONAL VALUES, INCLUDING WATER QUALITY, SLOPE STABILIZATION, AND HABITAT FUNCTIONS.
- 2. PLANT CRITICAL AREAS AND BUFFERS WITH NATIVE VEGETATION THAT REPLICATES THE VEGETATION HISTORICALLY FOUND ON THE SITE IN SPECIES TYPES, SIZES, AND DENSITIES; ESTABLISH DENSE NATIVE VEGETATION THAT IS APPROPRIATE TO THE ECO-REGION AND SITE.
- 3. LIMIT INVASIVE AND/OR NOXIOUS WEED COVER ON-SITE.
- 4. INCREASE HABITAT COVER AND REFUGE FOR URBAN WILDLIFE SPECIES. PROVIDE PERCHING, NESTING AND FORAGING HABITAT FOR NATIVE BIRDS.

PERFORMANCE STANDARDS

THE STANDARDS LISTED BELOW WILL BE USED TO JUDGE THE SUCCESS OF THE INSTALLATION OVER TIME. IF PERFORMANCE STANDARDS ARE MET AT THE END OF YEAR 5, THE SITE WILL THEN BE DEEMED SUCCESSFUL AND THE PERFORMANCE SECURITY BOND WILL BE ELIGIBLE FOR RELEASE BY THE CITY OF BELLEVUE.

- 1. SURVIVAL: THIS STANDARD CAN BE MET THROUGH PLANT ESTABLISHMENT OR THROUGH REPLANTING IN THE FOLLOWING DORMANT SEASON AS NECESSARY TO ACHIEVE THE REQUIRED NUMBERS.
- A. ACHIEVE 100% SURVIVAL OF ALL INSTALLED WOODY PLANTS BY THE END OF YEAR 1 (FROM DATE OF PLANT INSTALLATION).
- B. ACHIEVE 90% SURVIVAL OF ALL INSTALLED WOODY PLANTS BY THE END OF YEAR 2 (FROM DATE OF PLANT INSTALLATION).
- C. ACHIEVE 85% SURVIVAL OF ALL INSTALLED WOODY PLANTS BY THE END OF YEAR 3, 4, AND 5 (FROM DATE OF PLANT INSTALLATION).

2. NATIVE PLANT COVER:

- A. ACHIEVE 40% AEREAL COVER OF NATIVE SAPLING TREES, SHRUBS, AND GROUNDCOVER BY YEAR 2. GROUNDCOVERS MAY CONTRIBUTE UP TO 5% AEREAL COVER AND NATIVE VOLUNTEER SPECIES MAY COUNT TOWARDS THIS COVER STANDARD.
- B. ACHIEVE 60% COVER OF NATIVE SAPLING TREES, SHRUBS AND GROUNDCOVER BY YEAR 3. GROUNDCOVERS MAY CONTRIBUTE UP TO 10% AEREAL COVER AND NATIVE VOLUNTEER SPECIES MAY COUNT TOWARDS THIS COVER STANDARD.
- C. ACHIEVE 80% COVER OF NATIVE SAPLING TREES, SHRUBS AND GROUNDCOVER BY YEAR 5. GROUNDCOVERS MAY CONTRIBUTE UP TO 15% AEREAL COVER NATIVE VOLUNTEER SPECIES MAY COUNT TOWARDS THIS COVER STANDARD.

3. SPECIES DIVERSITY:

- A. ESTABLISH AT LEAST THREE NATIVE TREE, NINE NATIVE SHRUB, AND THREE NATIVE GROUNDCOVER SPECIES WITHIN THE ENHANCEMENT AREA BY YEAR 3 AND MAINTAIN THIS DIVERSITY THROUGH YEAR 5. NATIVE VOLUNTEER SPECIES MAY COUNT TOWARDS THIS STANDARD.
- 4. INVASIVE COVER: AERIAL COVER FOR ALL NON-NATIVE, INVASIVE AND NOXIOUS WEEDS WILL NOT EXCEED 10% AT ANY YEAR DURING THE MONITORING PERIOD. INVASIVE PLANTS INCLUDE BUT ARE NOT LIMITED TO HIMALAYAN BLACKBERRY (RUBUS ARMENIACUS), CUT LEAF BLACKBERRY (RUBUS LACINIATUS), KNOTWEEDS (POLYGONUM CUSPIDATUM AND OTHERS), REED CANARYGRASS (PHALARIS ARUNDINACEA), CHERRY LAUREL (PRUNUS LAUROCERASUS), ENGLISH HOLLY (ILEX AQUIFOLIUM), AND IVY SPECIES (HEDERA SPP.).

MONITORING METHODS

THIS MONITORING PROGRAM IS DESIGNED TO TRACK THE SUCCESS OF THE MITIGATION SITE OVER TIME AND TO MEASURE THE DEGREE TO WHICH THE SITE IS MEETING THE PERFORMANCE STANDARDS OUTLINED IN THE PRECEDING SECTION.

AN AS-BUILT PLAN WILL BE PREPARED BY THE RESTORATION PROFESSIONAL PRIOR TO THE BEGINNING OF THE MONITORING PERIOD. THE AS-BUILT PLAN WILL BE A MARK-UP OF THE PLANTING PLANS INCLUDED IN THIS PLAN SET. THE AS-BUILT PLAN WILL DOCUMENT ANY DEPARTURES IN PLANT PLACEMENT OR OTHER COMPONENTS FROM THE PROPOSED PLAN.

MONITORING WILL TAKE PLACE ONCE ANNUALLY IN THE FALL FOR FIVE YEARS. YEAR-1 MONITORING WILL COMMENCE IN THE FIRST FALL SUBSEQUENT TO INSTALLATION.

THE FORMAL MONITORING VISIT SHALL RECORD AND REPORT THE FOLLOWING IN AN ANNUAL REPORT SUBMITTED TO THE CITY OF BELLEVUE:

- 1. VISUAL ASSESSMENT OF THE OVERALL MITIGATION AREA.
- 2. YEAR-1 COUNTS OF LIVE AND DEAD PLANTS BY SPECIES. YEAR-2 THROUGH YEAR-5 COUNTS OF ESTABLISHED NATIVE TREES AND SHRUBS BY SPECIES, TO THE EXTENT FEASIBLE.
- 3. COUNTS OF DEAD PLANTS WHERE MORTALITY IS SIGNIFICANT IN ANY MONITORING YEAR.
- 4. ESTIMATE OF NATIVE AEREAL COVER IN THE MITIGATION AREA USING THE LINE-INTERCEPT METHOD ACROSS FIVE ESTABLISHED 50 FOOT LONG TRANSECTS THAT ARE REPRESENTATIVE OF OVERALL VEGETATION.
- 5. ESTIMATE OF NON-NATIVE, INVASIVE WEED AEREAL COVER IN THE MITIGATION AREA USING THE LINE-INTERCEPT METHOD ACROSS FIVE ESTABLISHED 50 FOOT LONG TRANSECTS THAT ARE REPRESENTATIVE OF OVERALL VEGETATION. .
- 6. TABULATION OF ESTABLISHED NATIVE SPECIES, INCLUDING BOTH PLANTED AND VOLUNTEER SPECIES.
- 7. PHOTOGRAPHIC DOCUMENTATION FROM AT LEAST SEVEN FIXED REFERENCE POINTS.
- 8. ANY INTRUSIONS INTO OR CLEARING OF THE PLANTING AREAS, VANDALISM, OR OTHER ACTIONS THAT IMPAIR THE INTENDED FUNCTIONS OF THE MITIGATION AREA.
- 9. RECOMMENDATIONS FOR MAINTENANCE OR REPAIR OF ANY PORTION OF THE MITIGATION AREA.

MAINTENANCE

THE SITE WILL BE MAINTAINED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE FOLLOWING INSTRUCTIONS FOR AT LEAST FIVE YEARS FOLLOWING COMPLETION OF CONSTRUCTION:

- 1. FOLLOW THE RECOMMENDATIONS NOTED IN THE PREVIOUS MONITORING SITE VISIT.
- 2. GENERAL WEEDING FOR ALL PLANTED AREAS:
- A. AT LEAST TWICE YEARLY, REMOVE ALL COMPETING WEEDS AND WEED ROOTS FROM BENEATH EACH INSTALLED PLANT AND ANY DESIRABLE VOLUNTEER VEGETATION TO A DISTANCE OF 18 INCHES FROM THE MAIN PLANT STEM. WEEDING SHOULD OCCUR AT LEAST TWICE DURING THE SPRING AND SUMMER. FREQUENT WEEDING WILL RESULT IN LOWER MORTALITY, LOWER PLANT REPLACEMENT COSTS, AND INCREASED LIKELIHOOD THAT THE PLAN MEETS PERFORMANCE STANDARDS BY YEAR 5.
- B. MORE FREQUENT WEEDING MAY BE NECESSARY DEPENDING ON WEED CONDITIONS THAT DEVELOP AFTER PLAN INSTALLATION.
- C. DO NOT WEED THE AREA NEAR THE PLANT BASES WITH STRING TRIMMER (WEED WHACKER/WEED EATER). NATIVE PLANTS ARE EASILY DAMAGED OR KILLED, AND WEEDS EASILY RECOVER AFTER TRIMMING.
- D. SELECTIVE APPLICATIONS OF HERBICIDE MAY BE NEEDED TO CONTROL INVASIVE WEEDS, ESPECIALLY WHEN INTERMIXED WITH NATIVE SPECIES. HERBICIDE APPLICATION, WHEN NECESSARY, SHALL BE CONDUCTED ONLY BY A STATE-LICENSED APPLICATOR.
- 3. APPLY SLOW-RELEASE, GRANULAR FERTILIZER TO EACH INSTALLED PLANT ANNUALLY IN THE SPRING (BY JUNE 1) OF YEARS 2 THROUGH 5.
- 4. REPLACE MULCH AS NECESSARY TO MAINTAIN A 4-INCH-THICK LAYER, RETAIN SOIL MOISTURE, AND LIMIT WEEDS.
- 5. REPLACE EACH PLANT FOUND DEAD IN THE SUMMER MONITORING VISITS DURING THE UPCOMING DORMANT SEASON (OCTOBER 15 TO MARCH 1), FOR BEST SURVIVAL.
- 6. THE APPLICANT WILL ENSURE THAT WATER IS PROVIDED FOR THE ENTIRE PLANTED AREA WITH A MINIMUM OF 1 INCH OF WATER PER WEEK FROM JUNE 1 THROUGH SEPTEMBER 30 FOR THE FIRST TWO YEARS FOLLOWING INSTALLATION, THROUGH THE OPERATION OF A TEMPORARY IRRIGATION SYSTEM. LESS WATER IS NEEDED DURING MARCH, APRIL, MAY AND OCTOBER.

CONSTRUCTION NOTES AND SPECIFICATIONS

THE RESTORATION PROFESSIONAL WILL MONITOR:

1. ALL SITE PREPARATION.

- A. COIR LOG/STRAW WATTLE INSTALLATION.
- B. WEED REMOVAL.
- C. SOIL PREPARATION
- D. MULCH PLACEMENT.
- 2. PLANT MATERIAL INSPECTION.

NOXIOUS-WEEDS.ASPX

- A. PLANT MATERIAL DELIVERY INSPECTION.
- B. 100% PLANT INSTALLATION INSPECTION.

GENERAL WORK SEQUENCE

SITE PREPARATION

- 1. INSTALL COIR LOG OR STRAW WATTLE PER PLANS.
- 2. MANUALLY CLEAR INVASIVE AND ORNAMENTAL VEGETATION FROM MITIGATION AREA DURING SPRING AND/OR SUMMER MONTHS (I.E., AVOID CREATING EXPOSED SOIL CONDITIONS DURING THE WINTER STORM SEASON).
- A. REMOVE INVASIVE SPECIES (I.E., HIMALAYAN BLACKBERRY, ENGLISH IVY), IN ACCORDANCE WITH KING COUNTY NOXIOUS WEED BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES. FOR MORE INFORMATION:

 HTTPS://WWW.KINGCOUNTY.GOV/SERVICES/ENVIRONMENT/ANIMALS-AND-PLANTS/
- B. CUT UNDESIRABLE VEGETATION. LEAVE ROOTS INTACT TO MINIMIZE POTENTIAL IMPACTS TO SLOPES ON ADJACENT PROPERTIES.
- C. FLUSH-CUT ORNAMENTAL WOODY VEGETATION (E.G. ENGLISH HOLLY, NON-NATIVE APPLE OR PLUM) THROUGHOUT MITIGATION AREA AND IMMEDIATELY TREAT STEM (DAUBING OR PAINTING) WITH APPROPRIATE HERBICIDE. PERSON APPLYING HERBICIDE SHALL BE STATE-LICENSED. DO NOT REMOVE SUBSURFACE ROOTS.
- D. AVOID AND MINIMIZE DISTURBANCE AND/OR COMPACTION TO ROOTS OF ESTABLISHED NATIVE TREES TO BE RETAINED WHEN REMOVING VEGETATION FROM WITHIN TREE DRIPLINES.
- 3. BLANKET-MULCH CLEARED AREAS WITH WOOD MULCH, FOUR INCHES THICK.
- A. ENSURE MULCH DOES NOT TOUCH STEMS OF EXISTING (OR INSTALLED) VEGETATION. SEE PLANTING DETAIL ON SHEET W4.

MITIGATION PLANTING AND IRRIGATION

- 1. INSTALL MITIGATION PLANTS DURING THE DORMANT SEASON (OCTOBER 15 MARCH 1).
- A. INSTALL PER THE PLANTING DETAILS.
- 2. INSTALL A TEMPORARY, ABOVE GROUND IRRIGATION SYSTEM TO PROVIDE FULL COVERAGE TO ALL INSTALLED PLANTS WITHIN THE BUFFER ENHANCEMENT AREA.

MATERIAL SPECIFICATIONS AND DEFINITIONS

- 1. FERTILIZER (FOR NEAR AQUATIC ENVIRONMENTS): SLOW-RELEASE, PHOSPHOROUS-FREE GRANULAR FERTILIZER. LABEL MUST INDICATE THAT PRODUCT IS SAFE FOR AQUATIC ENVIRONMENTS. FOLLOW MANUFACTURER'S INSTRUCTIONS FOR USE. KEEP FERTILIZER IN WEATHER-TIGHT CONTAINER WHILE ON-SITE. FERTILIZER IS ONLY TO BE APPLIED IN YEARS 2 AND 3, NOT IN YEAR ONE.
- 2. IRRIGATION SYSTEM: AUTOMATED SYSTEM CAPABLE OF DELIVERING AT LEAST ONE INCH OF WATER PER WEEK FROM JUNE 1 THROUGH SEPTEMBER 30 FOR THE FIRST TWO YEARS FOLLOWING INSTALLATION.
- 3. RESTORATION PROFESSIONAL: WATERSHED COMPANY [(425) 822-5242] PERSONNEL, OR OTHER PERSONS QUALIFIED TO EVALUATE ENVIRONMENTAL RESTORATION PROJECTS.
- 4. WOODCHIP MULCH: "ARBORIST CHIPS" (CHIPPED WOODY MATERIAL) APPROXIMATELY ONE TO THREE INCHES IN MAXIMUM DIMENSION (NOT SAWDUST). THIS MATERIAL IS COMMONLY AVAILABLE IN LARGE QUANTITIES FROM ARBORISTS OR TREE-PRUNING COMPANIES. MULCH SHALL NOT CONTAIN APPRECIABLE QUANTITIES OF GARBAGE, PLASTIC, METAL, SOIL, AND DIMENSIONAL LUMBER OR CONSTRUCTION/DEMOLITION DEBRIS.
- 5. COMPOST: COMPOST SHALL MEET WSDOT STANDARDS SPECIFICATIONS FOR ROAD, BRIDGE, AND MUNICIPAL CONSTRUCTION, 9-14.4(8) FOR FINE COMPOST.

CONTINGENCIES

IF THERE IS A SIGNIFICANT PROBLEM WITH THE RESTORATION AREAS MEETING PERFORMANCE STANDARDS, A CONTINGENCY PLAN WILL BE DEVELOPED AND IMPLEMENTED. CONTINGENCY PLANS CAN INCLUDE, BUT ARE NOT LIMITED TO: SOIL AMENDMENT, ADDITIONAL PLANT INSTALLATION, AND PLANT SUBSTITUTIONS OF TYPE, SIZE, QUANTITY, AND LOCATION.



₩ NO. DATE BY APPR.



R. HOHLFELD DESIGNED BY

R. HOHLFELD

CHECKED BY

REVISIONS

60% DESIGN - NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION





NE 24TH ST AT 172ND AVE NE SLOPE STABILIZATION

NE 24th ST AT 172nd AVE NE
MITIGATION PLAN NOTES

Appendix B

PHOTOS

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Photo 1. Idylwood Creek (Stream A) pool.



Photo 2. Idylwood Creek (Stream A).



Photo 3. Idylwood Creek (Stream A), surface flow filters through coarse gravel and cobble.



Photo 4. Piped discharge to Idylwood Creek (Stream A).



Photo 5. Himalayan blackbery thicket above stream.



Photo 6. Large black cottonwood, Himalayan blackberry in background.



Photo 7. Steep slope vegetation.



Photo 8. Existing sidewalk.



NE 24TH ST AT 172ND AVE NE **SLOPE STABILIZATION**

CITY MANAGER **BRAD MIYAKE**

MAYOR

LYNNE ROBINSON

DIRECTOR OF TRANSPORTATION ANDREW SINGELAKIS

DEPUTY MAYOR JARED NIEUWENHUIS

CITY COUNCIL

JEREMY BARKSDALE CONRAD LEE JENNIFER ROBERTSON JOHN STOKES JANICE ZAHN

SCHEDULE OF DRAWINGS

REF. NO.	<u>SHEET</u>	<u>DRAWINGS</u>
-	1	COVER
GN01	2	GENERAL NOTES, LEGEND, AND SURVEY CONTROL
TS01	3	TYPICAL SECTIONS
SP01	4	SITE PREPARATION AND ESC PLANS
CC01	5	CIVIL AND CHANNELIZATION PLANS
CC02	6	SLOPE REPAIR PLAN AND SECTION
DP01	7	DRAINAGE PROFILE
RD01	8	ROADWAY DETAILS
ARWP01-ARWP02	9-10	RETAINING WALL PLAN AND ELEVATION
ARWS01	11	SOLIDER PILE/TIEBACK WALLS SCHEDULE
ARWD01-WRWD07	12-18	RETAINING WALL DETAILS
N/A	19-21	MITIGATION AND PLANTING PLANS AND DETAILS
TC01	22	TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN

C.I.P. NUMBER PW-M-19 AND PW-R-199 BID NUMBER XXXXX

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NE Yamma Yam			
WENHUIS			
RKSDALE E OBERTSON ES N		alenn	, arnish
DOJECT LOCATION		Phantom Lake	N
ROJECT LOCATION—			
APPROVED FOR CONSTRUCTION TRANSPORTATION DESIGN MANAGER DATE PROJECT MANAGER DATE		ISSAC	∖UAH

REDMOND

CONSTRUCTION LEGEND

×	CONSTRUCTION NOTE	EXISTING	PROPOSED	
© ©XX	SIGN NOTE	-× × ×	-× × ×	WOOD FENCE
X	DRAINAGE NOTE	4	4	SIGN
· 🕁	WATER NOTE	-0-	•	UTILTY POLE
	CHANNELIZATION NOTE	•	•	STORM DRAIN MANHOLE
⊗	SITE PREPARATION NOTE	Р	Р	POWER VAULT
$\stackrel{\circ}{\otimes}$	TRAIL/SIDEWALK LAYOUT POINT	ш		CATCH BASIN
RX	CURB RETURN DATA POINT	α	<	FIRE HYDRANT
	CONSTRUCTION CENTERLINE	æ		WATER METER
	CITY OF BELLEVUE RIGHT-OF-WAY	M	н	WATER VALVE
<u> </u>	WSDOT LIMITED ACCESS	а	igi	GAS VALVE
	PROPERTY LINE	S	•	SANITARY SEWER MANHOLE
	EASEMENT			CABLE TELEVISION OR TELEPHONE RISER
— CUT —	APPROX. CUT LINE	0	\odot	DECIDUOUS TREE
— FILL —	APPROX. FILL LINE	۵	۵	SHRUB
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	APPROX. CLEAR AND GRUB LIMITS CURB	/ \	/	

GENERAL NOTES

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— ss —

ROCK WALL

WATER LINE SANITARY SEWER

TELEPHONE LINE CABLE TV LINE

- 1. CALL UTILITIES UNDERGROUND LOCATION CENTER AT 1-800-424-5555 48 HOURS PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION.
- 2. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL POTHOLE ALL POTENTIAL CONFLICTS WITH UTILITIES TO VERIFY THE HORIZONTAL AND VERTICAL LOCATION OF THE EXISTING UTILITIES, POTHOLING INFORMATION OBTAINED DURING DESIGN CAN BE FOUND IN APPENDIX G OF THE PROJECT SPECIFICATIONS.

TRAFFIC CONTROL NOTES

- 1. THE HOURS FOR CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY, LANE CLOSURES, OR ACTIVITIES THAT IMPEDE OR MAY POTENTIALLY IMPEDE TRAFFIC SHALL BE ESTABLISHED THROUGH THE APPROVAL PROCESS FOR EACH INDIVIDUAL TEMPORARY TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN FOR EACH SPECIFIC ACTIVITY. THE WORK HOURS SHALL BE AS STATED ON THE APPROVED RIGHT OF WAY USE PERMIT PROVIDED IN APPENDIX D OF THE PROJECT SPECIFICATIONS OR SHALL BE COMMUNICATED BY THE INSPECTOR ASSIGNED TO THE PROJECT. THE WORK HOURS THAT DO NOT IMPEDE TRAFFIC OR PEDESTRIAN FACILITIES ARE MONDAY THROUGH
- 2. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL SUBMIT PROJECT SPECIFIC TRAFFIC CONTROL PLANS REFLECTING THEIR WORK ACTIVITIES IF THEY DIFFER FROM THE TRAFFIC CONTROL PLANS PROVIDED IN THIS PLAN SET. REVISED TRAFFIC CONTROL PLANS SHALL BE SUBMITTED LEAST 14 DAYS PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION AND SHALL BE APPROVED BY THE CITY.
- 3. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL MAINTAIN 10-FOOT MINIMUM TRAVEL LANES DURING CONSTRUCTION EXCEPT DURING FINAL PAVEMENT RESTORATION.
- 4. DRIVEWAY ACCESS/EGRESS MUST BE MAINTAINED AT ALL TIMES UNLESS OTHERWISE APPROVED BY THE CITY.
- 5. CHANNELIZATION DEVICES SHALL BE DRUMS OR CONES UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED AND SHALL CONFORM WITH THE CURRENT VERSION OF THE MUTCD.
- 6. PEDESTRIAN ACCESS SHALL BE MAINTAINED AT ALL TIMES.
- 7. EXACT PLACEMENT OF SIGNS AND CHANNELIZATION DEVICES NOT SHOWN TO SCALE.
- 8. SPACING OF CHANNELIZATION DEVICES SHALL BE PER TAPER / CHANNELZATION DEVICE TABLE, SHEET 22.
- 9. ALTERNATING TWO-WAY TRAFFIC SHALL BE MAINTAINED AT ALL TIMES UNLESS OTHERWISE APPROVED BY THE CITY.

SURVEY AND CENTERLINE CONTROL

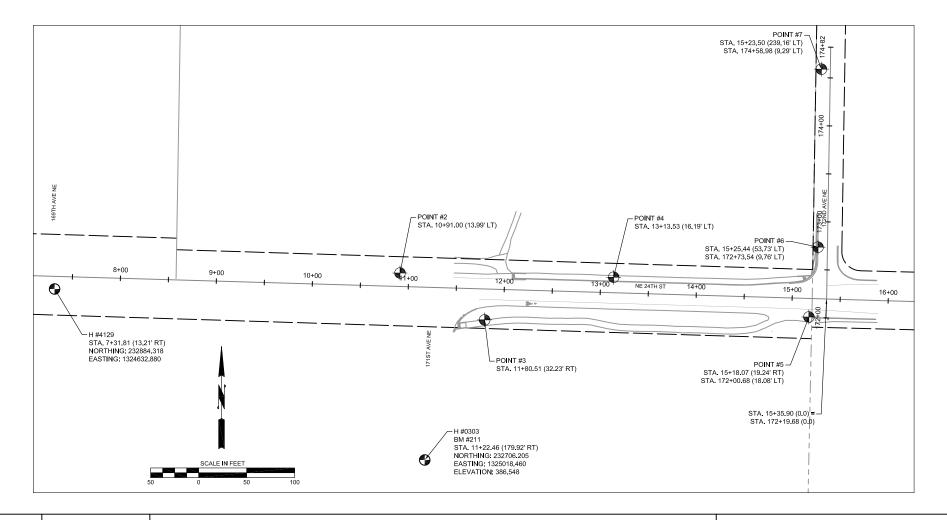
BASIS OF MERIDIAN: WASHINGTON STATE PLANE COORDINATE SYSTEM, NAD 83/11, NORTH ZONE, PER CITY OF BELLEVUE CONTROL POINT NUMBERS 0303 AND 4129.

VERTICAL DATUM:
NAVO 88 PER CITY OF BELLEVUE BENCHMARK NUMBER 211.
CONC MON W/3/8* BRASS PLUG IN CASE; TOP MON TO TOP RIM CASE 0.35 FEET. THIS IS LOCATED AT THE INTERSECTION OF 171ST AVE NE AND NE 23RD PL.
NORTHING: 232706,205 (± 0.014)

EASTING: 1325018.46 (± 0.015) LATITUDE: N 47° 37′ 50.76421" LONGITUDE: W 122° 06′ 45.1282"

ELEVATION: 386.548 (± 0.019)

POINT	NORTHING	EASTING	ELEVATION	DESCRIPTION
2	232900.953	1324992.713	381.87	SET MN
3	232852.121	1325080.824	378.60	SET MN
4	232896.613	1325215.210	370.18	SET MN
5	232855.188	1325418.619	362.62	SET MN
6	232927.904	1325428.128	360.49	SET MN
7	233113.315	1325431.639	343.41	SET MN



NO.	DATE	BY	APPR.	REVISIONS		
					J. AN DESIGNED BY	05/20 DATE
					J. AN	05/20
					DRAWN BY	DATE
					C. MASEK CHECKED BY	05/20 DATE



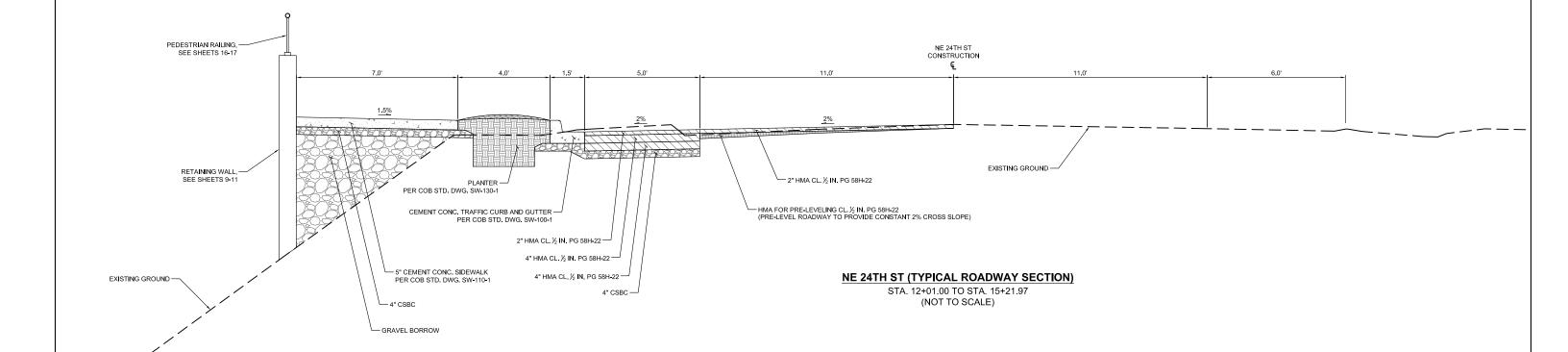
NE 24TH ST AT 172ND AVE NE SLOPE STABILIZATION

GENERAL NOTES, LEGEND, AND SURVEY CONTROL

SHT <u>2</u> OF <u>X</u>

TYPICAL SECTION NOTES

- 1. SEE SITE PREPARATION AND ESC PLANS, SHEET 4 FOR PAVEMENT REMOVAL LIMITS.
- 2. SEE CIVIL AND CHANNELIZATION PLANS, SHEET 5 FOR GRIND AND OVERLAY LIMITS.
- 3. FOR WALL PLAN, ELEVATION AND PILE SCHEDULE, SHEETS 9 11.



TYPICA	L SECTIONS LEGEND
	HMA CL. 1/2" PG 58H-22
	HMA FOR PRE-LEVELING
A A	CEMENT CONCRETE
	CRUSHED SURFACING BASE COURSE
000	GRAVEL BORROW
	TOP SOIL TYPE A
	MULCH

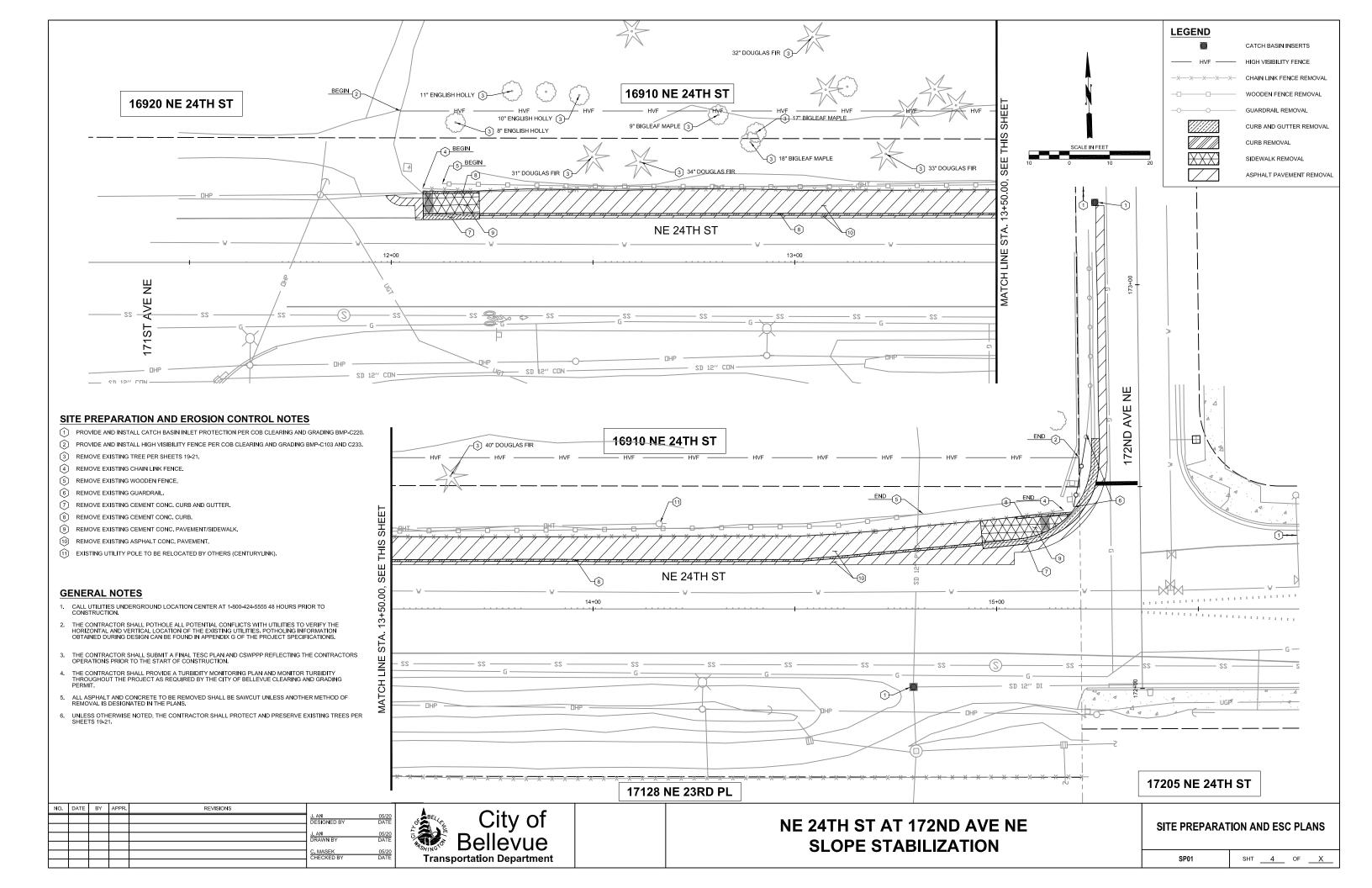
NO.	DATE	BY	APPR.	REVISIONS		
					J. AN 0 DESIGNED BY D	5/20 ATE
						- 1
					DRAWN BY D	5/20 ATE
					C. MASEK 0	5/20 ATE
					CHECKED BY D	ATE

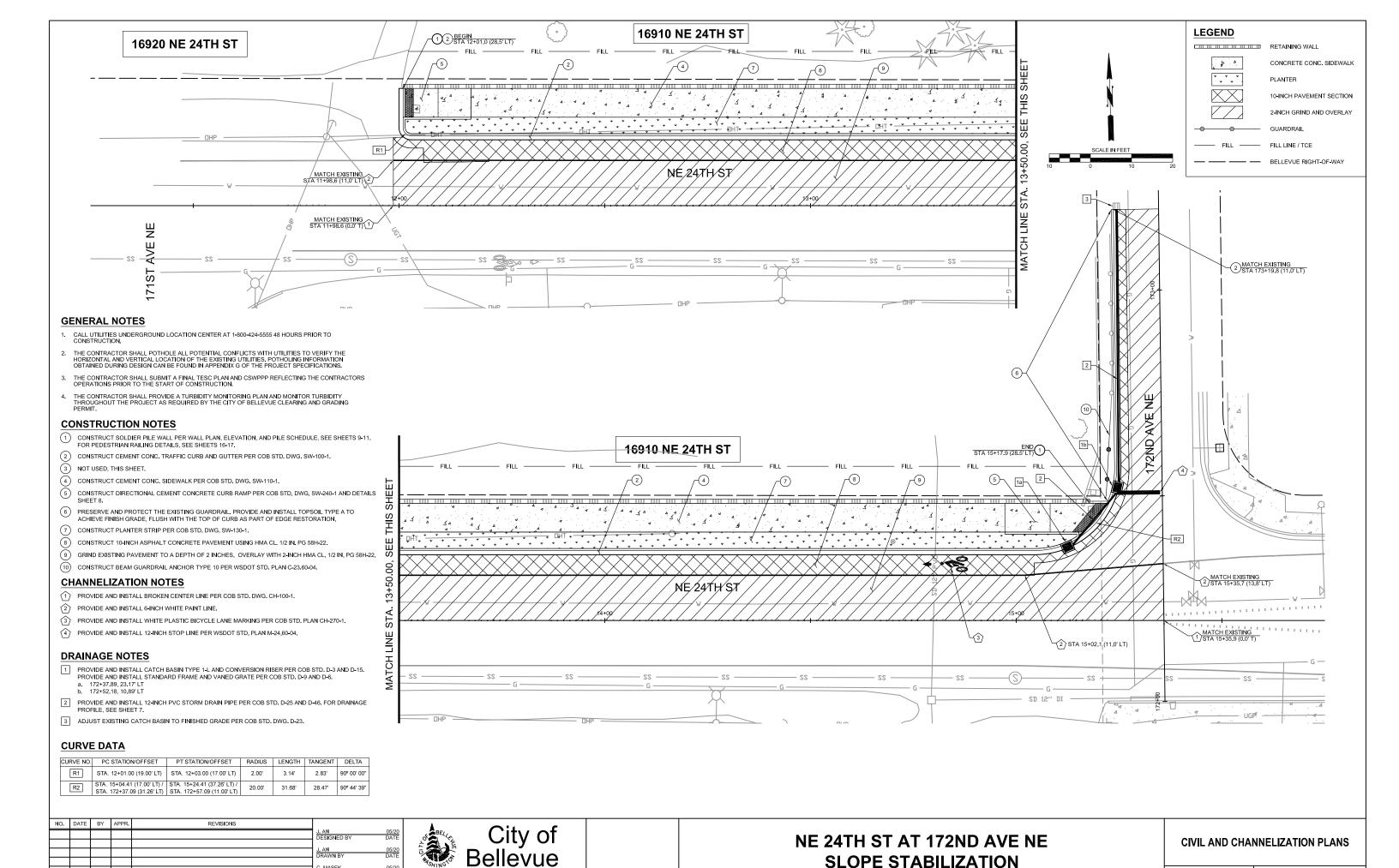
OF BELLANDE	City of
O WSHINGTO	Bellevue
Trans	portation Department

NE 24TH ST AT 172ND AVE NE SLOPE STABILIZATION

301

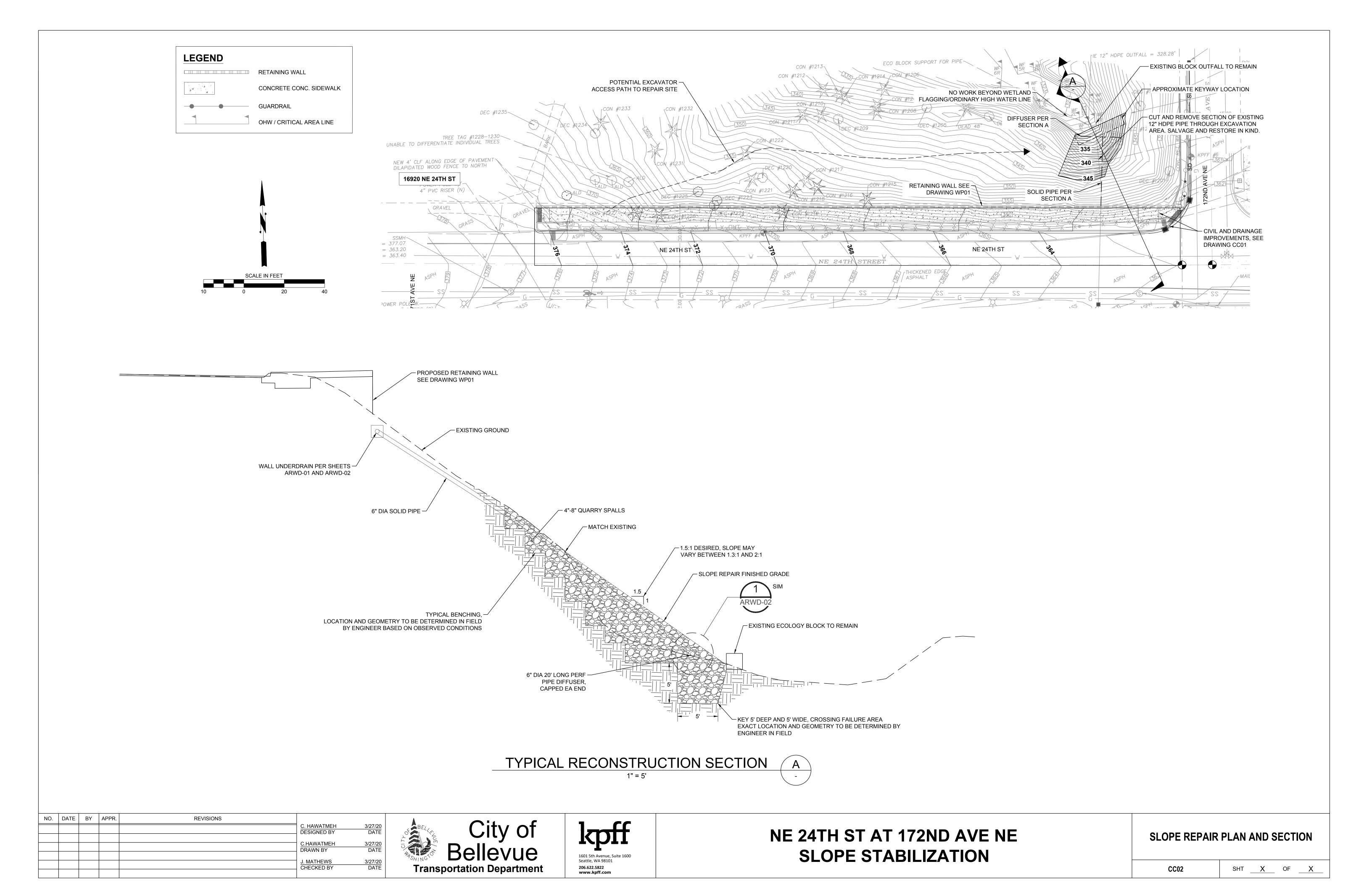
SHT <u>3</u> OF <u>X</u>





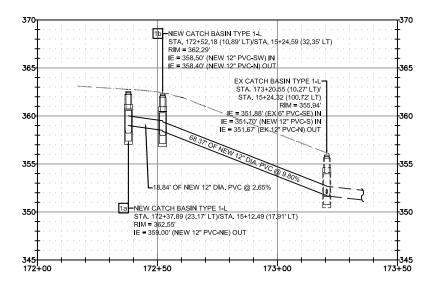
SHT <u>5</u> OF <u>X</u>

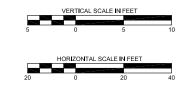
Transportation Department



GENERAL NOTES

- 1. ALL WORK SHALL CONFORM TO THE CURRENT VERSION OF THE CITY OF BELLEVUE UTILITY STANDARDS.
- 2. IT SHALL BE CONTRACTORS RESPONSIBILITY TO ENSURE THAT NO CONFLICTS EXIST BETWEEN PROPOSED AND EXISTING UTILITIES PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION.
- 3. SEE SHEET 5 FOR CIVIL PLAN.
- 4. SEE SPECIFICATION BOOK APPENDIX G FOR POTHOLING DATA.





NO.	DATE	BY	APPR.	REVISIONS		
					J. AN DESIGNED BY	05/20 DATE
						05/20
					DRAWN BY	DATE
					C. MASEK	05/20 DATE
					CHECKED BY	DATE

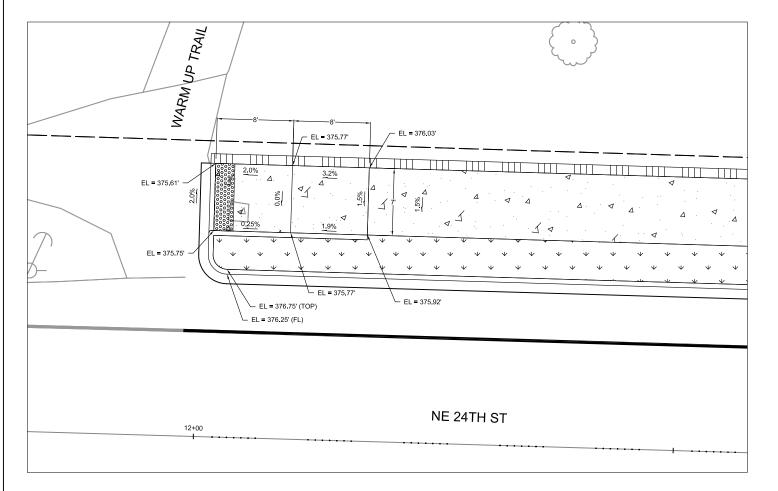


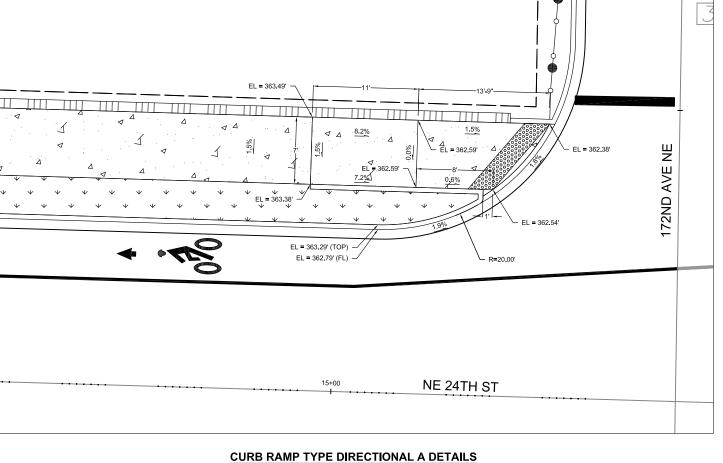
NE 24TH ST AT 172ND AVE NE SLOPE STABILIZATION

DRAINAGE PROFILE

DP01

SHT _______ OF _______X





CURB RAMP TYPE DIRECTIONAL A DETAILS

SOUTH END OF WARM UP TRAIL ON ARDMORE PARK (NORTH SIDE OF NE 24TH ST JUST EAST OF 171AVE NE)

NW QUADRANT AT THE INTERSECTION OF 172ND AVE NE AND NE 24TH ST

NO.	DATE	BY	APPR.	REVISIONS		
					J. AN	05/20
	 				DESIGNED BY	DATE
					J. AN	05/20
					DRAWN BY	DATE
						Ditte
	†				C. MASEK	05/20 DATE
					CHECKED BY	DATE
					i	

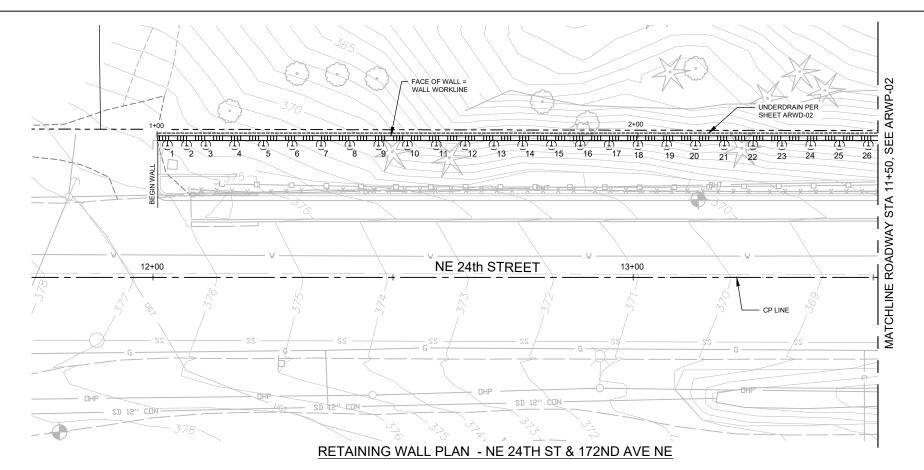


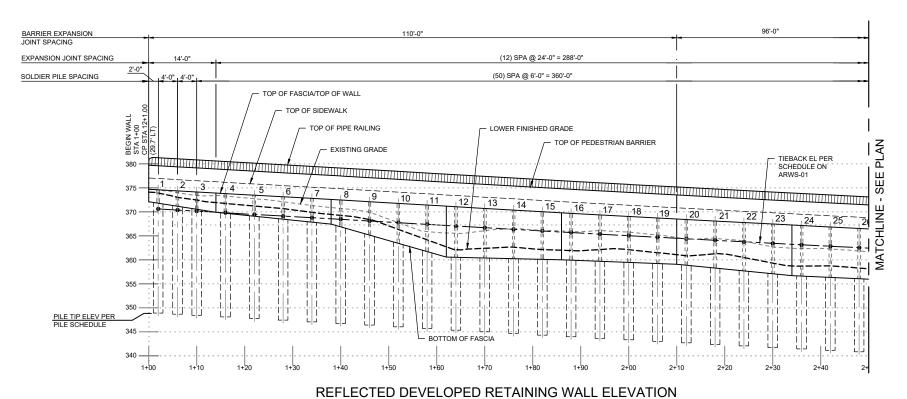
NE 24TH ST AT 172ND AVE NE SLOPE STABILIZATION

ROADWAY DETAILS

SHT <u>8</u> OF <u>X</u>

- 1. WALL FASCIA SHALL EXTEND 2'-0" MINIMUM BELOW FINISHED GRADE
- 2. SEE DRAWING ARWD-01 AND ARWD-02 FOR WALL DETAILS.
- SEE DRAWING ARWS-01 FOR SOLDIER PILE SCHEDULE.
- 5. EXISTING GROUND LINE IS APPROXIMATE AND SHALL BE VERIFIED BY THE CONTRACTOR IN THE FIELD PRIOR TO SHOP DRAWING PRODUCTION AND CONSTRUCTION.





60% DESIGN - NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION

REVISIONS





ROCKERY REPLACEMENT & SLOPE STABILIZATION

NE 24th ST AT 172nd AVE NE
RETAINING WALL PLAN AND ELEVATION 1

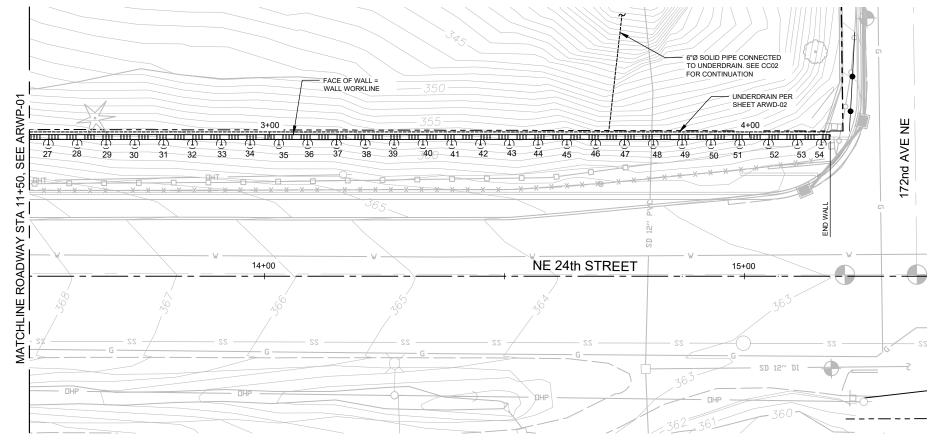
ARWP-01 SHT X OF X

LEGEND

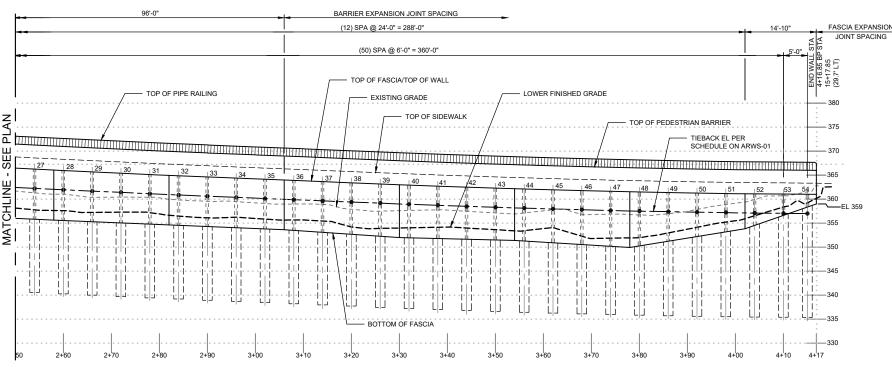
RETAINING WALL

SOLIDER PILE

- 2. SEE DRAWING ARWD-01 AND ARWD-02 FOR WALL DETAILS.
- 3. SEE DRAWING ARWS-01 FOR SOLDIER PILE SCHEDULE.
- WEEP HOLES AND CONNECTOR PIPES CENTERED BETWEEN PILES, EXCEPT AT FASCIA EXPANSION JOINTS WHERE THEY ARE CENTERED 1'-0" EITHER SIDE OF THE EXPANSION JOINT.
- 5. EXISTING GROUND LINE IS APPROXIMATE AND SHALL BE VERIFIED BY THE CONTRACTOR IN THE FIELD PRIOR TO SHOP DRAWING PRODUCTION AND CONSTRUCTION.







REFLECTED DEVELOPED RETAINING WALL ELEVATION



60% DESIGN - NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION

NO.	DATE	BY	APPR.	REVISIONS		
					B. ERICKSON DESIGNED BY	04/20 DATE
						- 1
					S. QAYOOMI DRAWN BY	04/20 DATE
						- 1
					A. BENNETT CHECKED BY	04/20 DATE
1			1	The state of the s	1	





ROCKERY REPLACEMENT & SLOPE STABILIZATION

NE 24th ST AT 172nd AVE NE RETAINING WALL PLAN AND ELEVATION 2

<u>LEGEND</u>

RETAINING WALL

SOLIDER PILE

									RETAI	NING WAI	LL NE 24	TH ST AT	172ND A	VE SOLD	IER PILE	W/ TIEBA	CK SCHE	DULE										
	PILE STATION	1+03	1+07	1+11	1+17	1+23	1+29	1+35	1+41	1+47	1+53	1+59	1+65	1+71	1+77	1+83	1+89	1+95	2+01	2+07	2+13	2+19	2+25	2+31	2+37	2+43	2+49	2+55
	PILE NUMBER	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
	W SECTION	W14x30	W14x30	W14x30	W14x30	W14x30	W14x30	W14x30	W14x30	W14x30	W14x30	W14x30	W14x30	W14x30	W14x30	W14x30	W14x30	W14x30	W14x30	W14x30								
SOLDIER PILE	PILE TOP ELEV. (FT)	374.71	374.49	374.26	373.92	373.58	373.25	372.91	372.57	372.22	371.87	371.52	371.17	370.82	370.49	370.15	369.8	369.47	369.15	368.83	368.51	368.2	367.89	367.57	367.26	366.96	366.66	366.36
	PILE TIP ELEV. (FT)	348.71	348.49	348.26	347.92	347.58	347.25	346.91	346.57	346.22	345.87	345.52	345.17	344.82	344.49	344.15	343.8	343.47	343.15	342.83	342.51	342.2	341.89	341.57	341.26	340.96	340.66	340.36
	PILE LENGTH (FT)	26	26	26	26	26	26	26	26	26	26	26	26	26	26	26	26	26	26	26	26	26	26	26	26	26	26	26
	MIN HOLE DIA (IN)	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24
	ANCHOR ELEV. (FT)	370.58	370.35	370.13	369.79	369.45	369.11	368.78	368.44	368.09	367.74	367.39	367.04	366.69	366.35	366.01	365.67	365.34	365.01	364.69	364.38	364.07	363.75	363.44	363.13	362.82	362.53	362.23
TIEBACK ANCHOR	ANGLE (DEG)	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20
	DEASIGN LOAD (K)	58	58	58	58	58	58	58	58	58	58	58	58	58	58	58	58	58	58	58	58	58	58	58	58	58	58	58

									RETAI	VING WA	LL NE 24	TH ST AT	172ND A	VE SOLD	IER PILE	W/ TIEB	ACK SCH	IEDULE										
	PILE STATION	2+61	2+67	2+73	2+79	2+85	2+91	2+97	3+03	3+09	3+15	3+21	3+27	3+33	3+39	3+45	3+51	3+57	3+63	3+69	3+75	3+81	3+87	3+93	3+99	4+05	4+11	4+16
	PILE NUMBER	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54
	W SECTION	W14x30	W14x30	W14x30	W14x30	W14x30	W14x30	W14x30	W14x30	W14x30	W14x30	W14x30	W14x30	W14x30	W14x30	W14x30	W14x30	W14x30	W14x30	W14x30								
SOLDIER PILE	PILE TOP ELEV. (FT)	366.07	365.79	365.52	365.25	364.99	364.73	364.49	364.25	364.02	363.77	363.52	363.28	363.05	362.83	362.63	362.43	362.24	362.07	361.9	361.76	361.63	361.52	361.41	361.32	361.25	361.2	361.15
	PILE TIP ELEV. (FT)	340.07	339.79	339.52	339.25	338.99	338.73	338.49	338.25	338.02	337.77	337.52	337.28	337.05	336.83	336.63	336.43	336.24	336.07	335.9	335.76	335.63	335.52	335.41	335.32	335.25	335.2	335.15
	PILE LENGTH (FT)	26	26	26	26	26	26	26	26	26	26	26	26	26	26	26	26	26	26	26	26	26	26	26	26	26	26	26
	MIN HOLE DIA (IN)	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24
	ANCHOR ELEV. (FT)	361.94	361.66	361.39	361.11	360.85	360.6	360.36	360.12	359.88	359.64	359.39	359.15	358.92	358.7	358.49	358.29	358.11	357.93	357.77	357.63	357.5	357.38	357.28	357.18	357.12	357.07	357.02
TIEBACK ANCHOR	ANGLE (DEG)	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20
	DEASIGN LOAD (K)	58	58	58	58	58	58	58	58	58	58	58	58	58	58	58	58	58	58	58	58	58	58	58	58	58	58	58

NOTE:

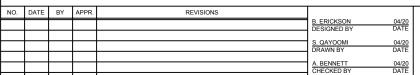
1. TIEBACK ANCHOR LOADS ARE FACTORED LOADS.

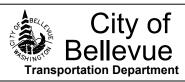
2. SEE ARWP-01 AND ARWP-02 FOR PILE LOCATIONS.

	VERTICAL GEOMETRY	
WALL STATION	TOP OF WALL FINISHED GRADE ELEVATION	BOTTOM OF WALL FINISHED GRADE ELEVATION
BEGIN WALL = 1+00		404.12
1+14		401.93
1+38		399.46
1+62		392.72
1+86		392.00
2+10		391.09
2+34		388.72
2+58		387.63
2+82		386.63
3+06		385.64
3+30		383.98
3+54		383.41
3+78		381.93
4+02		385.91
END WALL = 4+16.85		390.15



60% DESIGN - NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION

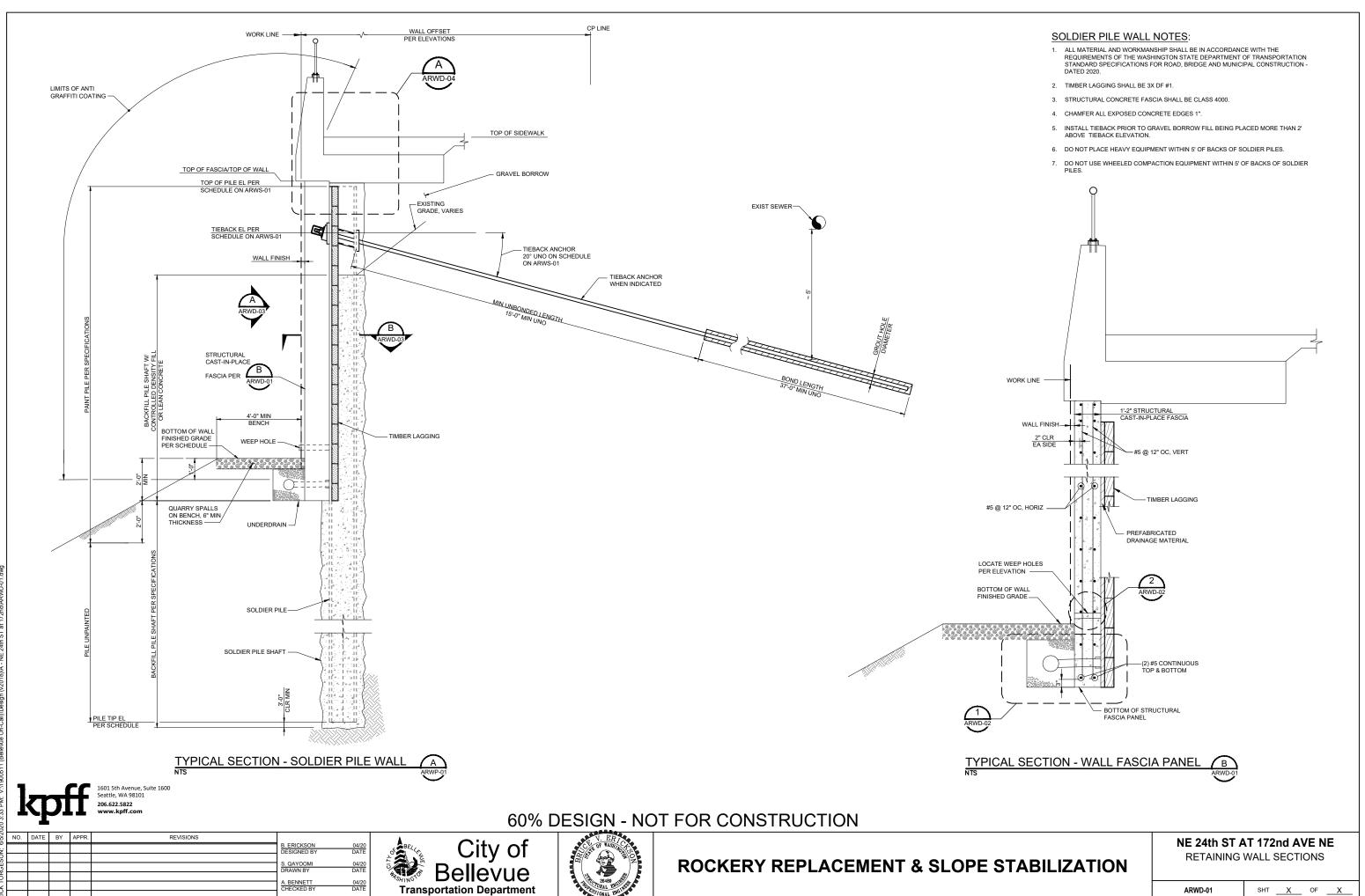


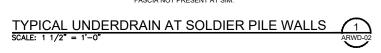


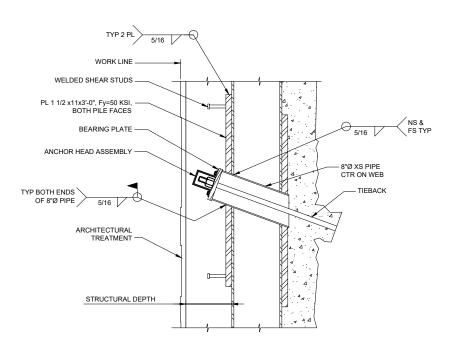


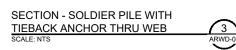
NE 24th ST AT 172nd AVE NE **ROCKERY REPLACEMENT & SLOPE STABILIZATION**

SOLIDER PILE/TIEBACK WALLS SCHEDULE

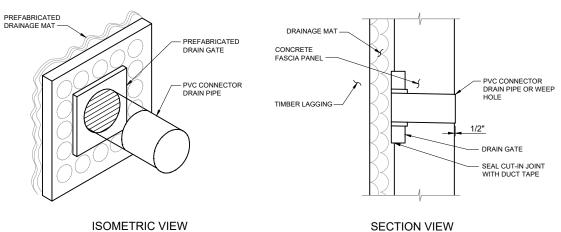










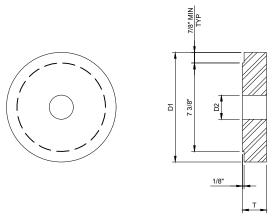


SECTION VIEW

TYPICAL CONNECTOR PIPE/WEEP HOLE

1. DRAIN GRATE INSTALLATION SHALL NOT

DISRUPT PREFABRICATED DRAINAGE MAT.



NOTE:
BEARING PLATE SHALL BE DESIGNED BY THE CONTRACTOR AND SUBMITTED TO THE ENGINEER FOR APPROVAL.

60% DESIGN - NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION

City of Bellevue **Transportation Department**

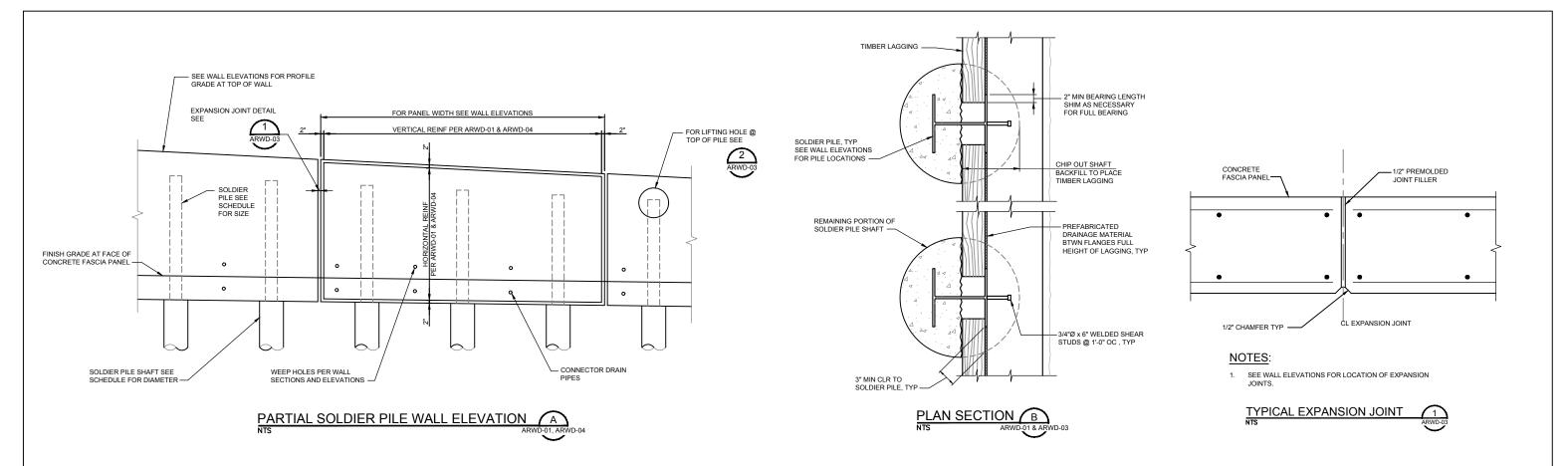


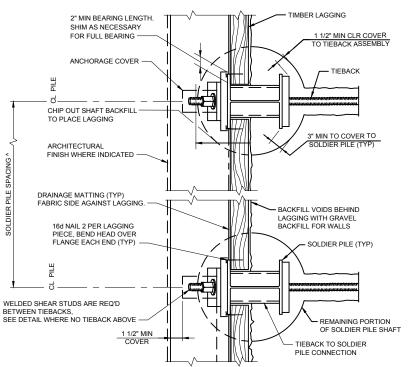
NE 24th ST AT 172nd AVE NE **RETAINING WALL DETAILS**

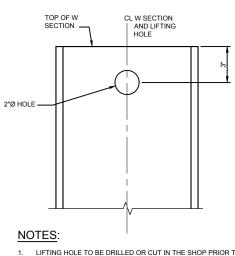
ARWD-02

SHT X OF X

ROCKERY REPLACEMENT & SLOPE STABILIZATION







LIFTING HOLE TO BE DRILLED OR CUT IN THE SHOP PRIOR TO PAINTING THE PILE.

SOLDIER PILE LIFTING HOLE





60% DESIGN - NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION

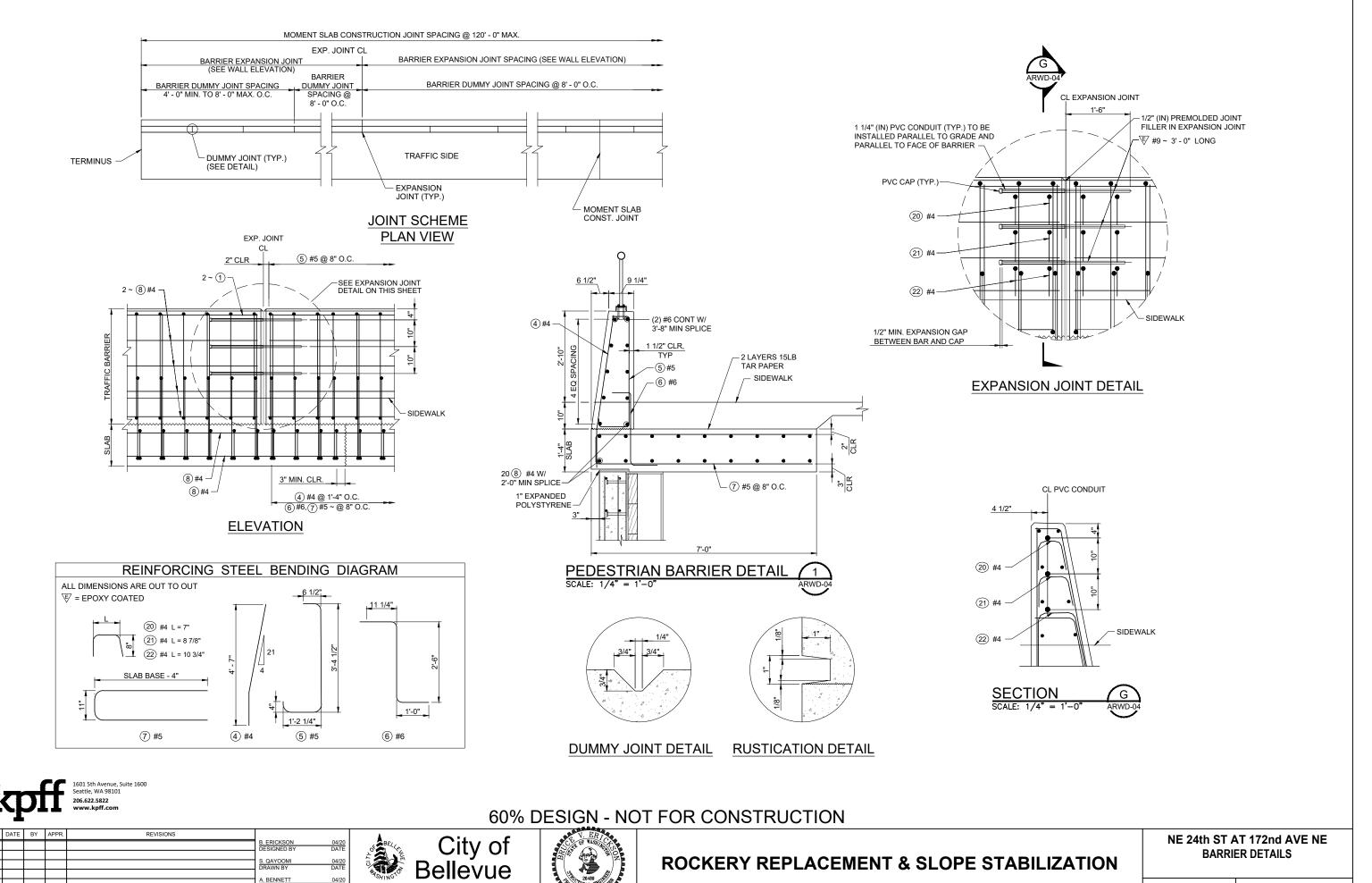
REVISIONS





ROCKERY REPLACEMENT & SLOPE STABILIZATION	
NOUNCIN I NEI CAUCINENI & OLOI E OTABILIZATION	

NE 24th ST AT 172nd AVE NE
RETAINING WALL DETAILS

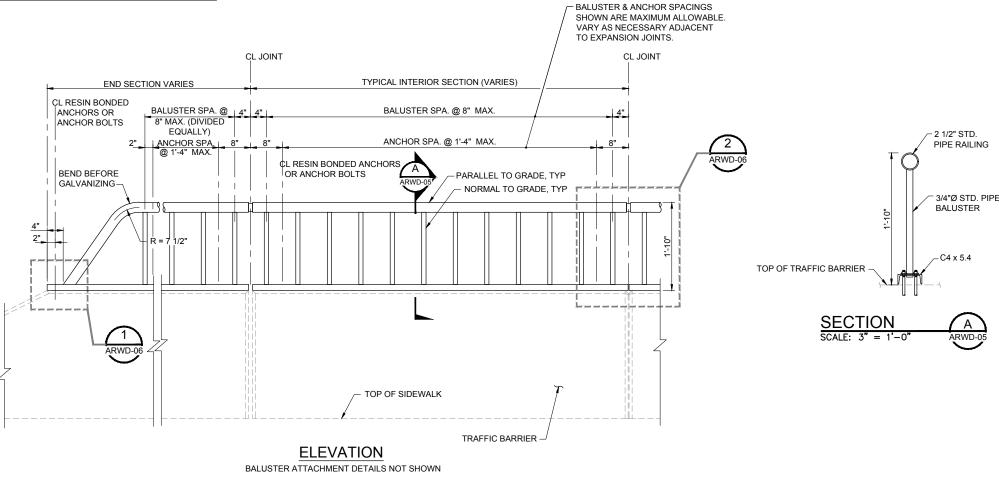


Transportation Department

NOTES

ROCKERY REPLACEMENT & SLOPE STABILIZATION

- SHOP DRAWINGS OF RAILING SHALL BE SUBMITTED AS A TYPE 2 WORKING DRAWING SHOWING COMPLETE DIMENSIONS AND DETAILS OF FABRICATION AND INCLUDING AN ERECTION DIAGRAM. MATERIAL SPECIFICATIONS SHALL BE PROVIDED IN THE SHOP DRAWINGS FOR ALL COMPONENTS.
- 2. CUTTING SHALL BE DONE BY SAWING OR MILLING AND ALL CUTS SHALL BE TRUE AND SMOOTH. FLAME CUTTING WILL NOT BE PERMITTED.
- 3. WELDING OF STEEL SHALL CONFORM TO THE LATEST EDITION OF AWS D1.1.
- 4. PIPE RAILING, PIPE BALUSTERS AND PIPE RAILING SPLICES SHALL BE ADEQUATELY WRAPPED TO INSURE SURFACE PROTECTION DURING HANDLING AND TRANSPORTATION TO THE JOB SITE.



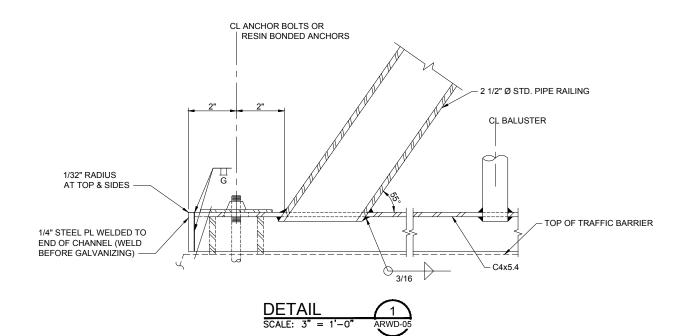
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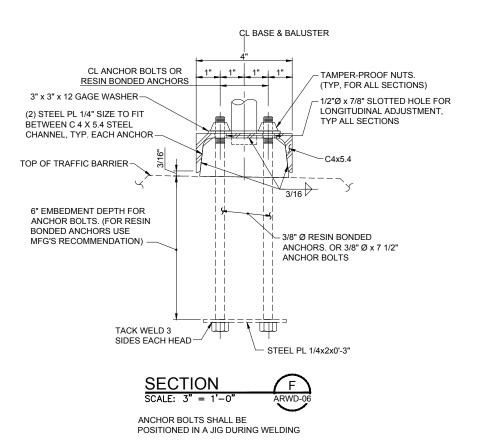
REVISIONS

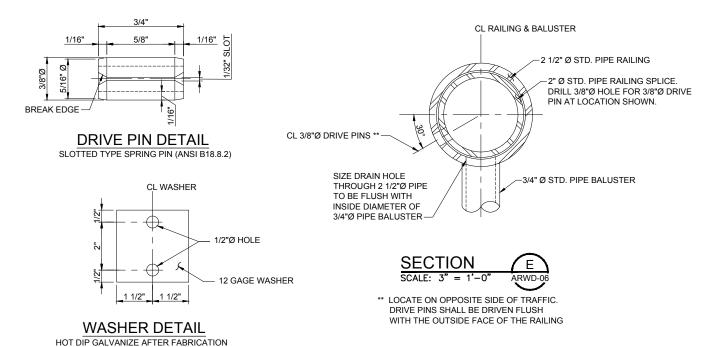


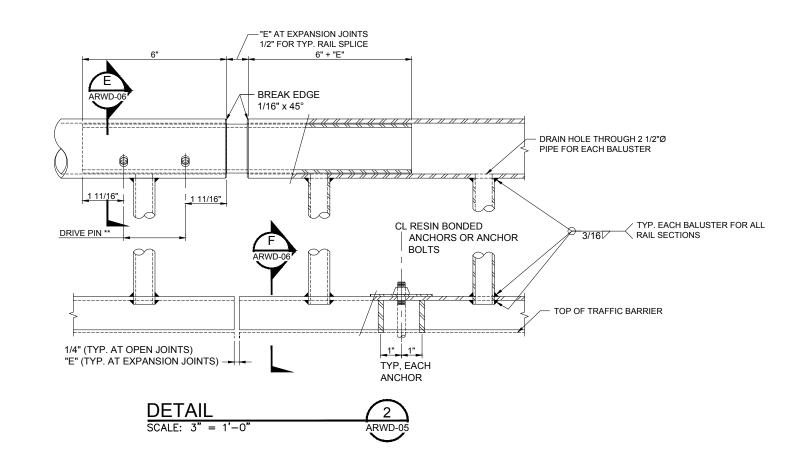


NE 24th ST AT 172nd AVE NE **RAILING DETAIL**











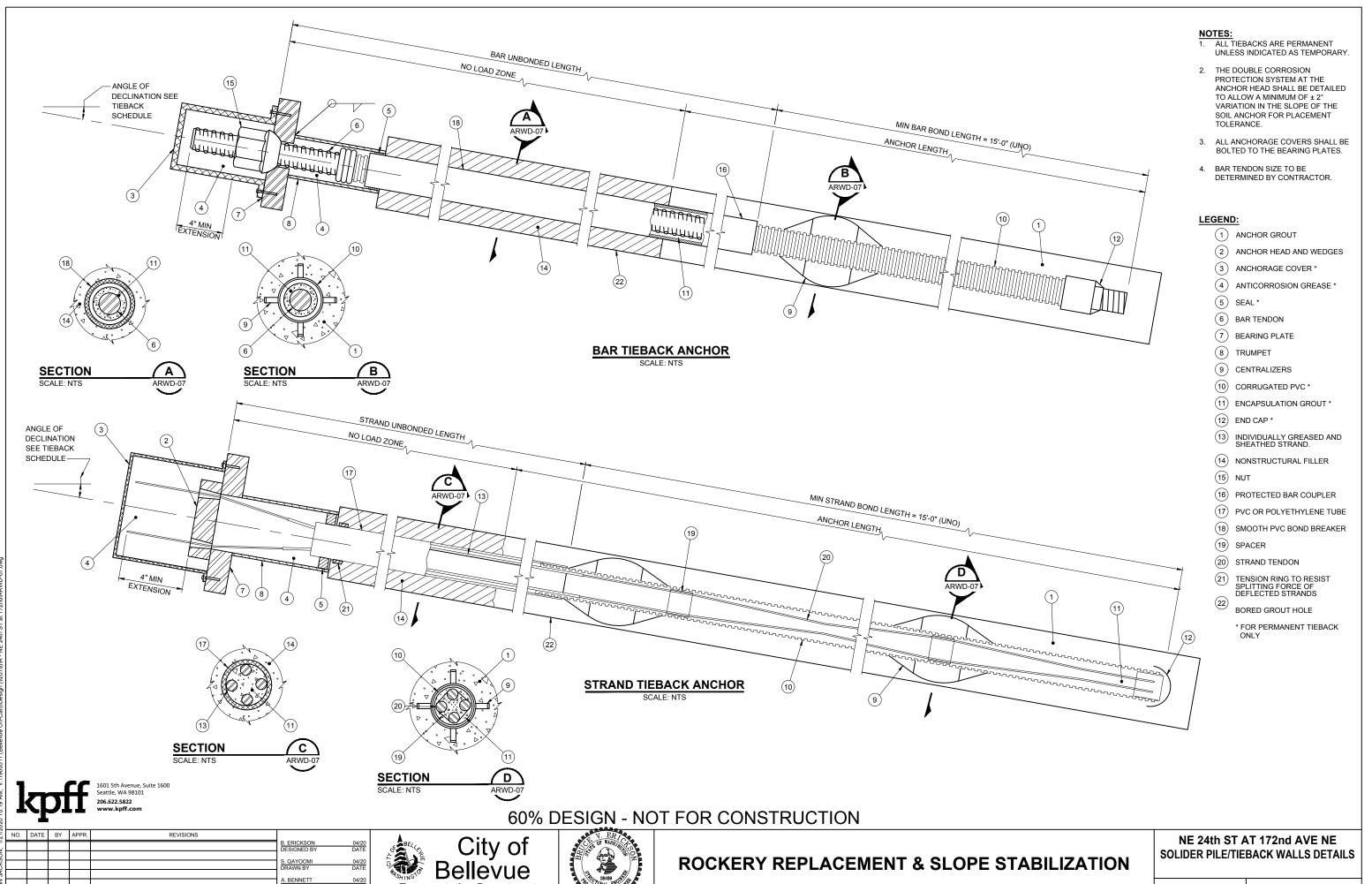
60% DESIGN - NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION

NO.	DATE	BY	APPR.	REVISIONS			
					B. ERICKSON	04/20 DATE	i
					DESIGNED BY	DATE	i .
							i .
					S. QAYOOMI	04/20 DATE	i .
					DRAWN BY	DATE	i .
							i
					A. BENNETT	04/20 DATE	i .
					CHECKED BY	DATE	i .

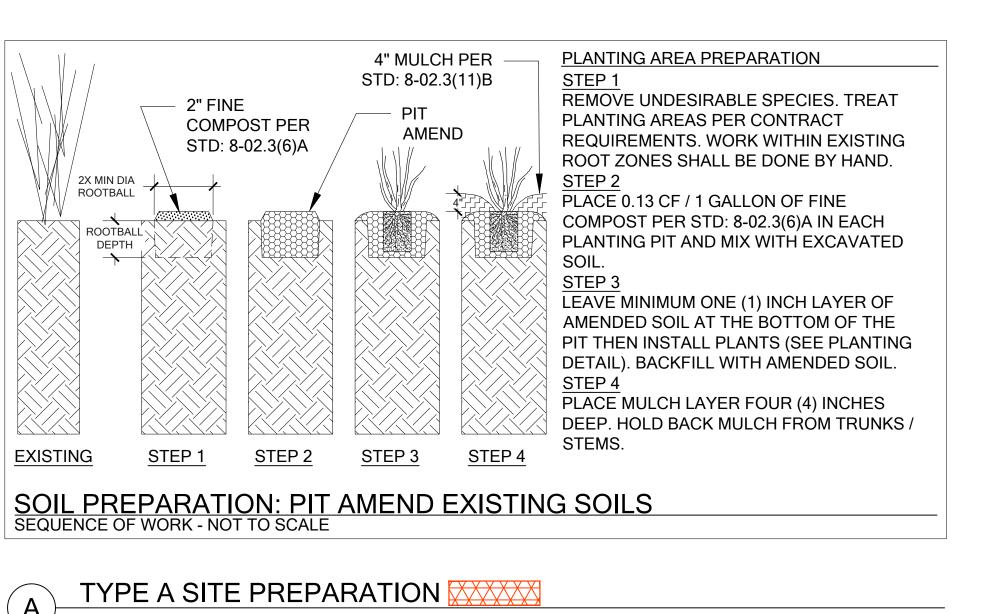


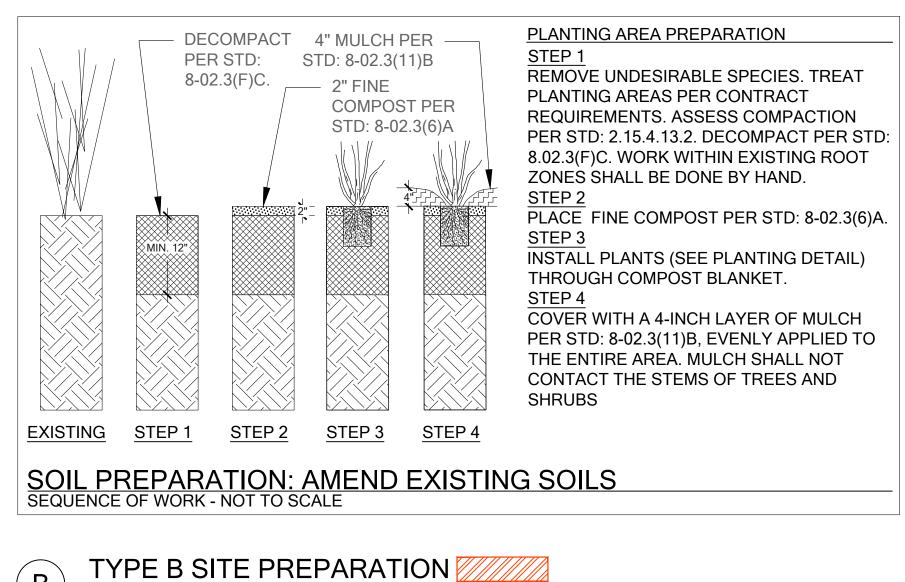


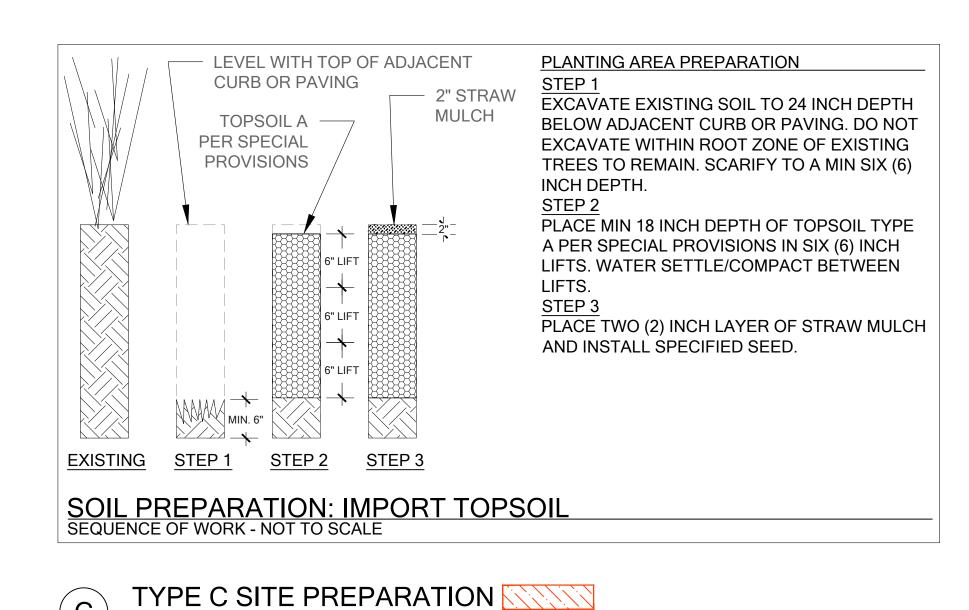
NE 24th ST AT 172nd AVE NE **RAILING DETAIL**

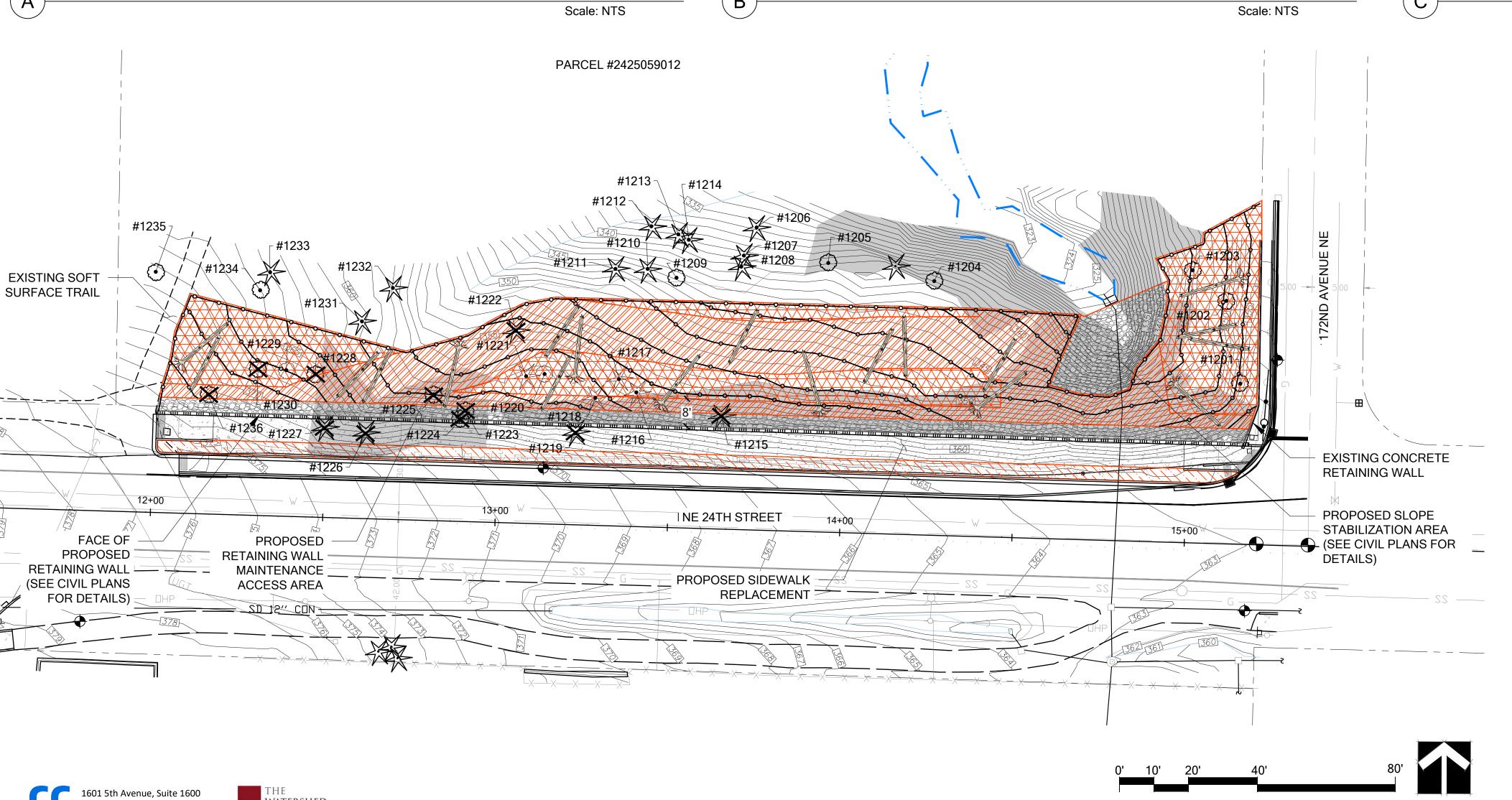


Transportation Department



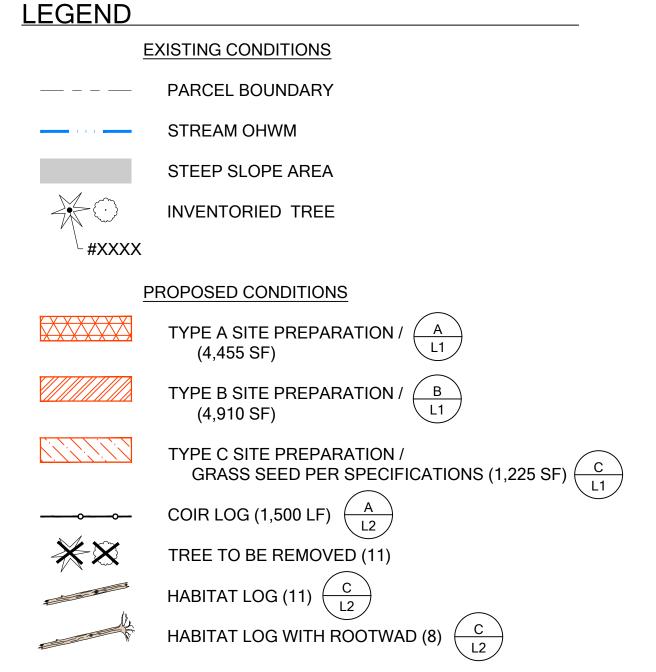






- SOIL PREPARATION TO BE PERFORMED PER WSDOT STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS.
- 2. SEE SHEET L2 FOR PLANTING PLAN & SCHEDULE.
- SEE TREE RETENTION AND REMOVAL TABLE ON SHEET L3.

Scale: NTS



REVISIONS

CHECKED BY

NO. DATE BY APPR.

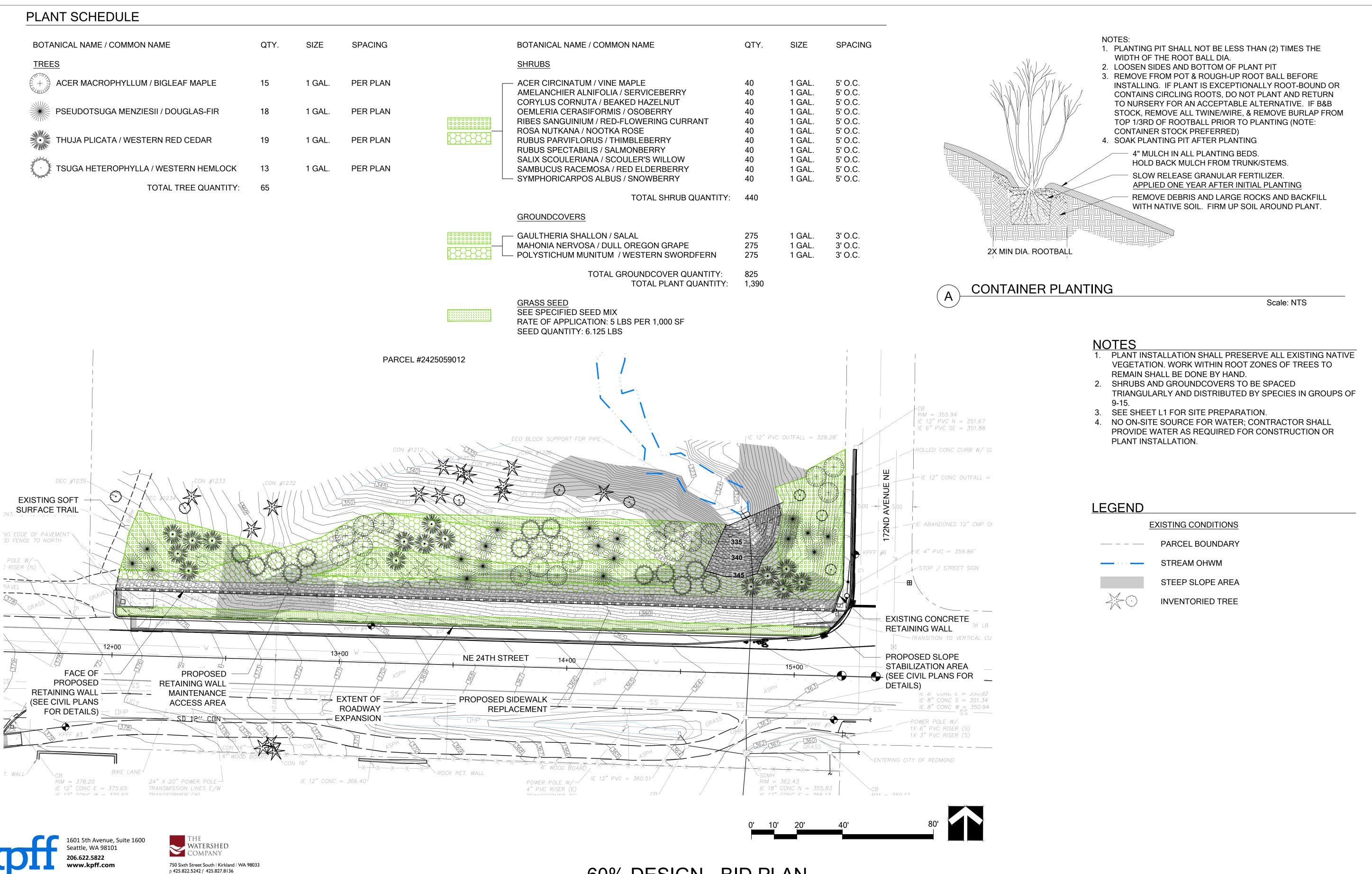
60% DESIGN - BID PLAN





NE 24th ST AT 172nd AVE NE SITE PREPARATION PLAN

SHT <u>L1</u> OF <u>3</u>



CHECKED BY





60% DESIGN - BID PLAN

ROCKERY REPLACEMENT & SLOPE STABILIZATION

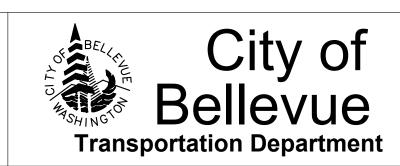
NE 24th ST AT 172nd AVE NE
PLANTING PLAN & SCHEDULE

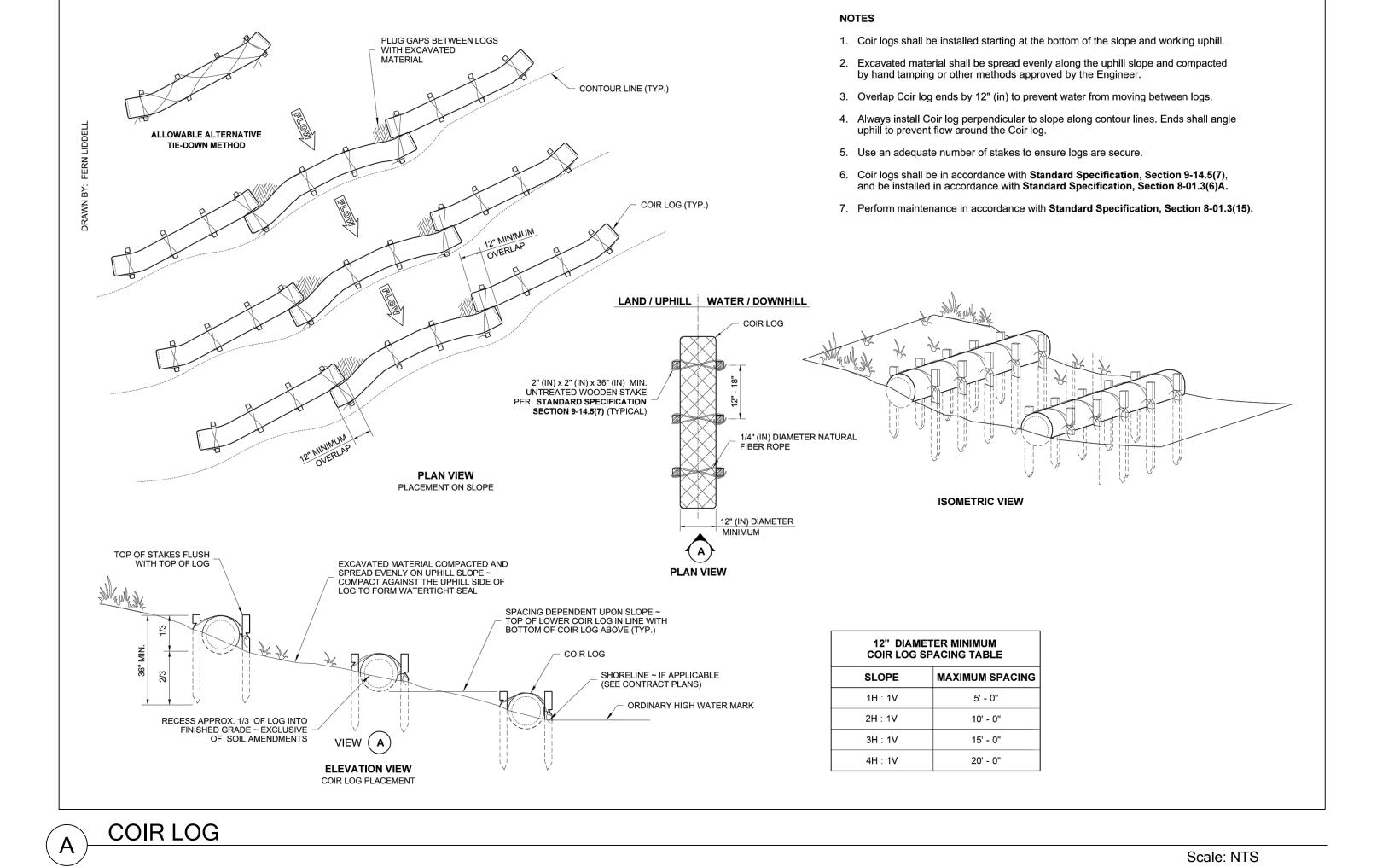
TREE RETENTION AND REMOVAL TABLE

	TREE NAME	COMB DBH	APPROXIMATE HEIGHT (FT)	APPROXIMATE RADIUS (FT)	REMOVAL	HABITAT LOG WITH ROOTWAD LENGTH (FT)	HABITAT LOG LENGTHS (FT)	NOTES
1201	Populus balsamifera (Black cottonwood)	49.5	120	20				
1202	Salix scouleriana (Scouler's willow)	17.9	55	15				
1203	Malus fusca (Pacific crabapple)	8.2	35	8				
1204	Acer macrophyllum (Bigleaf maple)	26.5	85	18				
1205	Alnus rubra (Red alder)	10.8	-	12				
1206	Thuja plicata (Western red cedar)	41.0	100	14				
1207	Thuja plicata (Western red cedar)	42.7	100	16				
1208	Pseudotsuga menziesii (Douglas-fir)	11.2	25	15				
1209	Acer macrophyllum (Bigleaf maple)	22.0	80	25				
1210	Pseudotsuga menziesii (Douglas-fir)	16.4	80	15				
1211	Pseudotsuga menziesii (Douglas-fir)	30.8	120	20				
1212	Pseudotsuga menziesii (Douglas-fir)	23.2	110	18				
1213	Pseudotsuga menziesii (Douglas-fir)	33.2	1250	20				
1214	Pseudotsuga menziesii (Douglas-fir)	14.2	60	12				
1215	Pseudotsuga menziesii (Douglas-fir)	39.5	120	20	Yes	40	40,40	
1216	Pseudotsuga menziesii (Douglas-fir)	26.0	100	18				
1217	Cornus nuttallii (Pacific dogwood)	8.3	40	15				
1218	Pseudotsuga menziesii (Douglas-fir)	33.6	120	20				
1219	Pseudotsuga menziesii (Douglas-fir)	32.8	130	22	Yes	45	45,40	
1220	Acer macrophyllum (Bigleaf maple)	13.7	55	12				
1221	Pseudotsuga menziesii (Douglas-fir)	36.1	130	20				
1222	Pseudotsuga menziesii (Douglas-fir)	31.5	120	15	Yes	40	40,40	
1223	Acer macrophyllum (Bigleaf maple)	16.6	70	22	Yes	35	30	
1224	Acer macrophyllum (Bigleaf maple)	17.9	30	12	Yes	30		
1225	Acer macrophyllum (Bigleaf maple)	9.0	45	12	Yes	45		
1226	Pseudotsuga menziesii (Douglas-fir)	34.0	100	20	Yes	35	35,30	
1227	Pseudotsuga menziesii (Douglas-fir)	30.7	120	22	Yes	40	40,40	
1228	llex aquifolium (English holly)	9.4	30	8	Yes			remove from site
1229	Alnus rubra (Red alder)	14.8	70	15				
1230	llex aquifolium (English holly)	10.3	15	-	Yes			remove from site
1231	Pseudotsuga menziesii (Douglas-fir)	32.0	120	20				
1232	Pseudotsuga menziesii (Douglas-fir)	39.8	120	18				
1233	Pseudotsuga menziesii (Douglas-fir)	36.7	120	15				
1234	Acer macrophyllum (Bigleaf maple)	19.9	65	20				
1235	Populus balsamifera (Black cottonwood)	8.5	40	10				
1236	llex aquifolium (English holly)	7.3	20	7	Yes			remove from site



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NO.	DATE	BY	APPR.	REVISIONS		
<u> </u>					R. HOHLFELD	06/
					DESIGNED BY	DA
-						
<u> </u>					R. HOHLFELD	06/
90					DRAWN BY	DA
20						
≦——					M. FRENCH	06/
₹					CHECKED BY	DA ⁻
<u> </u>					- CHECKED BY	DA





1. ALL HABITAT LOGS TO BE SOURCED FROM ON-SITE TREE REMOVALS ONLY. 2. LAYOUT OF DETAIL IS CONCEPTUAL. SEE PLAN FOR LOCATION. LAYOUT IN FIELD WITH ASSISTANCE FROM THE CONTRACTING AGENCY. 3. HABITAT LOG SHALL BE BURIED 1/3 THE TOTAL LOG DIAMETER. 4. SEE SPECIFICATIONS. HABITAT LOGS TO BE APPROVED BY FINISHED CONTRACTING AGENCY. GRADE KEEP ROOTS WADS ATTACHED WHERE FEASIBLE. HABITAT LOG / HABITAT LOG WITH ROOTWAD

ROCKERY REPLACEMENT & SLOPE STABILIZATION

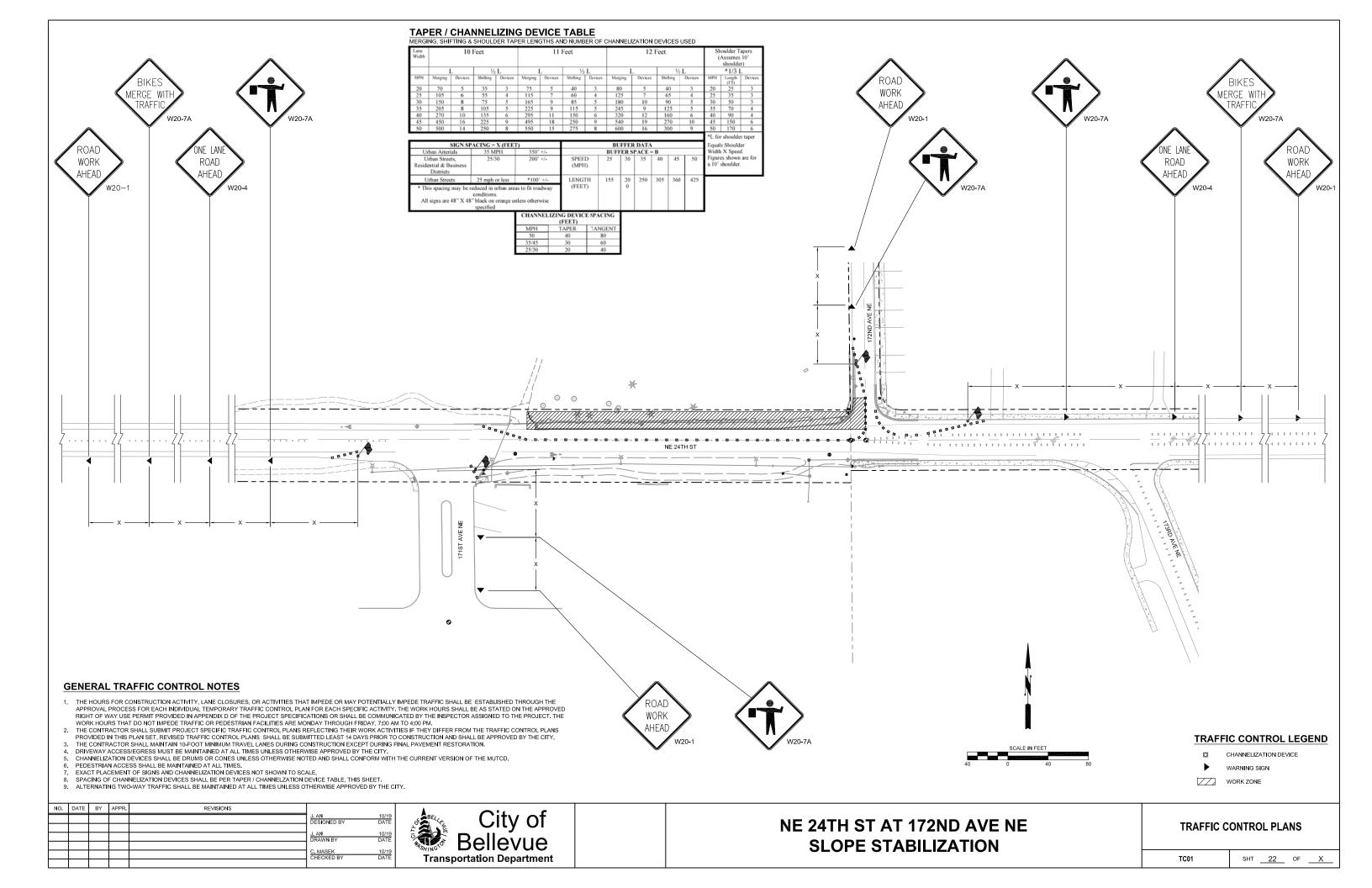
60% DESIGN - BID PLAN



NE 24th ST AT 172nd AVE NE TREE TABLE AND DETAILS

Scale: NTS

SHT <u>L3</u> OF <u>3</u>



Vicinity Map

